HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY
upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,158—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. BRAND
Milk

HIPPING.

AR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

L IST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

TY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
	ORIENTAL	5231	MONGOLIA	9500
	ARABIA	7003	.....	.....
	PENINSULAR	5291	CHINA	7019
	OLAVIA	9777	.....	.....
	ENTAL	5231	HIMALAYA	6898
	A	7951	.....	.....
	PENINSULAR	5291	MARMORA	10500
	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
18th	ORIENTAL	5231	INDIA	7911
25th	PENINSULAR	5291	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipto a connecting steamer at Port Said
HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.
Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under th Venice Convention.
Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st March, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Lines.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	19th May 1904.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	C. Gregori	16th June 1904.
DUMBEA	5,207	Charbonnel	14th July 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Charbonnel to sail on or about the 23th April, 1904.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mocco	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*‡ SILESIA	L. de Stabil	5,153	24th Apr 1904
*† TRIESTE	E. Mocozzi	5,095	21st May "
† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	20th June "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume. ‡ Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 480. Saloon Rs. 600.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	.....	4351	27th Apr. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.
INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.
HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels
CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.
CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.
PACKAGES Shipped to and from Europe.
INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.
"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTE" containing Sailings [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY 29th April at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.
S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 25th April, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "KANGRA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 26th April, at 10 a.m. calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSRAH.
S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 28th April, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.
S.S. "LOODIANA," 3,300 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 3rd May, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.
S.S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 17th May, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA
S.S. "BHUNDARA," 2,940 tons, on or about 23rd April.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 22nd April, 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.
Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.
Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate to exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 330; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.
Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.
Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.
The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,091	21st Apr.
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,611	22nd May.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	31st "

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
6 Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE..... £37,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, Mealies and Dhall. Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates on application with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

QUAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard [illegible]

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

MOTOR CARS.
"CHALLENGER"

REVOLUTION IN WORKING CHARGES.
Half Anna per mile.
CHALLENGER CHALLENGES COMPETITION.
Perfect control.
STOPS WITHIN ITS OWN LENGTH.
Speed 1 to 25 miles.
NO COMPLICATIONS. Excellent Hill Climbers
2,000 Cars Successfully Working.

Apply to
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.
67, Meadows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.
J. ZUBERBUHLER.
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE DENSMORE TYPEWRITER.

WHAT IS NEW

SOLID, ONE-PIECE FRAME.
WIDE BALL BEARINGS at Typebars.
TWO SHIFT KEYS, two Shifts each.
BACK SPACER KEY.
AUTOMATIC RIBBON REVERSE.
WHEEL ESCAPEMENT, giving ordinary and speed action.
POINTER, showing vertical and lateral position of the writing.
UNIQUE PAPER REGULATOR.
JUSTIFIER to condense a word or line.
AUTOMATIC PAPER RELEASE.
PAPER FEEDING GUIDES.
BALL-BEARINGS, added at many places.

SOLE AGENTS:
ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
50-52, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THIS IS NOT A WAR
THEN
NO USE OF WAITING?

We will give Rs. 2,000 FIRST PRIZE with a view to increase the popularity of our English manufactured goods in this Country.

Total Rs. 5,000

To the purchasers of any one of the following articles :—

	Rs.	As
SET OF SOVEREIGN STUDS	1	8
QUEEN CHAIN	1	8
LADY'S NECK CHAIN	2	0
ENGLISH LEVER ROUND TIME-PIECE... (WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)	3	8
ENGLISH LEVER SQUARE TIME-PIECE (WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)	4	8
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH... (WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)	7	8

ENORMOUS SAVING.

WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their cheapness but for their durability and reliable timekeeping for which we give a guarantee to set right free of cost, including breakage of mainspring, oiling, &c., &c., also we will pay the Postage when sent to us for Repairs.
PRIZE TICKETS issued free of cost up to 7th May, 1904, and the DRAWING will be held on the 14th May, 1904, on the "Art Union Principle" in the presence of the public. All are cordially invited.

PRIZES.

	Rs.
1 Prize Cash	2,000
1 Do. "	200
1 Do. "	100
20 Prizes " Rs. 20 each.	200
500 Do. " " 5 "	2,500
523 Prizes	Rs. 5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. System
And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,

THE POPULAR RESORT.

GREEN'S APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY.

VISITORS TO BOMBAY Who wish to ENJOY A GOOD MEAL, are recommended to try our BREAKFAST, TIFFIN or DINNER, (Table d'Hote or A la Carté) Served at ANY HOUR of the DAY Till 8-45 P.M.

GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Bacon.
GREEN'S for Cheese.
GREEN'S for high-class Dinners.

WE RETAIN OUR OLD FRIENDS,
We continue to make new.

HARRIS' WILTSHIRE BACON,
CUMBERLAND HAMS,
BARNES & CO.'S OILMEN STORES
Imported fresh every fortnight by P. and O. Mail Steamers.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
VICEREGAL CATERERS BY APPOINTMENT.
Entirely under English Management.

NOT "ONE OF THE BEST
BUT
"THE BEST"
WATSON'S DUNDEE
WHISKY.

SMOKE

BAHADUR

CIGARS.

THEY HAVE

NO

EQUALS.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.,

MADRAS.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

Superb Skin
is obtained and maintained by using
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'
No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.
Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' / 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

ITHACA CLOCKS

WILL MAKE A

NOVEL
ARTISTIC
ELEGANT
DECORATIVE
PROMINENT

and WORTHY addition to any HALL.

They are, beyond doubt, the MOST ELEGANT CLOCKS ever produced at the price. Cased in Oak or Mahogany, plain or golden finished,

Rs. 120. Rs. 155. *Rs. 260.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

A. HERRMANSON & CO.,

60, WILSON STREET,
FINSBURY,
LONDON, E.C.
(A. HERRMANSON, late 40 years' partner in R. D. WARBURG & Co., London.)

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

Desire for imports sole representation for England and European Continent.

BANK CREDITS, IF REQUIRED.

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

JOHN MOIR & SON, LD., LONDON
Large Stocks, for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, at
BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO ST.

WHOLESALE RATES for Clubs, Regimental Messes and Institutes, and other large Consumers.
SPECIAL TRADE RATES for Merchants.
All Correspondence and Orders should be addressed to the Company's Sole Representatives in Bombay Presidency.

SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

MONGINI BROTHERS FOR ICES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CAKES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR SWEETS.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CHOCOLATES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CONFECTIONERY.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

A. M. DOMINICK & CO.

4, BRUCE LANE, FORT,
SOUTH OF ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

DEALERS IN
ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, GRECIAN, TURKISH PROVISION OILMANSTORES,
of best Manufacture, Delicious and Rich Cream Cheese.

GRUEYERE, PARMESSAN, BALKANISE, CATSCAVALI, STILTON, DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, etc.
CAVIAR RUSSIAN BLACK
ANCHOVIES SALTED (in bulk by pounds.)
FINEST OLIVE OIL in Bottles and in Tins.
PURE WINE VINEGAR.
SAUSAGES MILAN in Skins,
Do. MORTADELLAS.
MACARONI, ASSORTED, VERMICELLI, SOUP PASTE, RICE.
OLIVES CALAMATA in Oil.
OLIVES Green and Black (in bulk by pounds.)
DRY BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS, BROAD BEANS.
WINES CHIANTI (real Florence in flasks) VERMOUTH
BEER FINEST PILSENER

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given in the

NEW CONVENT SCHOOL, WODEHOUSE ROAD,

ON TUESDAY, 26TH APRIL, at 6 P. M.

BAND of ST. MARY'S COLLEGE in Attendance.

Rs. 2 and Re. 1 a Ticket.

THE SAME PERFORMANCE will be held

ON SATURDAY, 23RD APRIL, at 4 P. M

For Children 8 As. a Ticket.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Steamer "MORAVIA," from THESEUS and [illegible] PORTS, via Karachi, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at Victoria Dock, No. 1 Berth.

Mr. [illegible] Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims [illegible] must be adjusted within seven days after [illegible] of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be [illegible] can be allowed after the seven days, or on [illegible] removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SOARES,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

WE have THIS DAY APPOINTED Messrs. NANJEE KHAITAZ & Co., Khoja Mohla, [illegible] and 3, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, TO SELL [illegible] OIL in Bulk, in Tins and in Cases of the [illegible] Oil Company of New York.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK.
C. F. MEYER,
Attorney.

Bombay, April 16th, 1904.

ESTATE FELIX FERNANDES.

CLAIMANTS against the above named Estate are hereby requested to forward their CLAIMS to the Undersigned within one month from the date of this [illegible] statement. After that period the Assets of the Estate will be distributed without reference to any claims of which no previous notice was received.

VALENTINE ROZARIO,
FRANK CABROL,
Executors of the Will of the late FELIX FERNANDES.

Cemetery, 31st March, 1904.

THE FRAMJEE PETIT SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND for the six months, ended 31st December, 1903, at the rate of Rs. (35) thirty-five per Share (of Rs. 1,000 paid up) WILL BE PAID on and after TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Horsby Row, Fort, between 11 a. m., and 3 p. m., to SHAREHOLDERS whose names will have stood on the Register of Shares on Saturday, the 16th instant.

Shareholders are requested to produce their SHARE CERTIFICATES, when applying for their Dividend Warrants.

By order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents.
The Framjee Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Bombay, 20th April, 1904.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION.)

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, RAILS, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON, BRASS AND STEEL SCRAP, AXLES AND TYRES, GALVANIZED IRON FENCE, WIRE CUTTINGS, ETC., ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 18th May, 1904, for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, and the Assistant Storekeeper at Jhansi.

TENDERS.—These must be made on the Company's authorised forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office on payment of Re. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 201 must accompany each tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to move anything or the transaction. Only cash, currency notes or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier Bombay, on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from date of acceptance of tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, Parel, 21st April, 1904.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 P.M. on MONDAY, the 23rd day of May, 1904, for the SUPPLY of 6 STONEWARE PIPES required by the Drainage Department.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Re. 1, be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Drainage Ordinary Branch, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 315, to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment, to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the contract amount, will have to be made by the Contractor, whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JOSEPH HALL, M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Mech. E, &c.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 22nd April, 1904.

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT this year will START 9th May.

ENTRIES CLOSE on SATURDAY, 30th April.

DRAWING will take place at the Gymkhana on MONDAY, the 2nd May, at 6 P.M., and all Teams entered are invited to send a representative.

Entrance Subscription Rs. 10.

The WINNERS are entitled to hold the CUP for one year in India.

Entries should be sent as soon as possible with fee to the undersigned.

Rules 1903-1904.

E. R. FISCHER,
Honorary Secretary for Hockey,
Bombay Gymkhana.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted by the Administrator General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come into his hands:—

JAMES HENRY HARRIS, late Assistant, Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bombay.

BITTAPATHAL, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

SIDNEY KNOX HAMILTON LITTLE, late a 2nd Lieutenant in His Majesty's 23rd Bombay Rifles, Ahmednagar.

SARJAN SURAJUDIN, a Mussulman Pilgrim and late a patient in the Modikhana Hospital, Bombay.

WILLIAM THOMSON, late Lieutenant in His Majesty's 5th Bombay Light Infantry, Shuja Catch.

JAMES LAMB, European, a Government Pensioner and late of Baghdad.

VASSONJI DAMODAR and KALLIANJI DAMODAR, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants.

PARVATIBAI, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.

ISMAIL LUDHA, late of Bombay, Catchi Memon, Silk Goods Merchant.

JOHN FORSYTH BURN, late Traffic Probationer, G.I.P. Railway, European.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above-named estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement AT the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

I. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator-General.

Administrator-General's Office, High Court, Bombay 19th April, 1904.

A BOON TO SMART LADIES, BUSINESS HOUSES, AND FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS.

MADAME LORAINE, of the PARISIAN MODEL CUTTING Co., 23 Maddox St., Regent St., London, England, wishes to introduce her excellent well cut patterns in Lenc, representing Gowns, Cloaks, Bodices, also improved Dress Stands the best yet produced, Beautiful Corsets, and French Model Gowns, and Parisian Millinery are supplied by this unique firm.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1899 and 1903 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1899 and 1903, respectively.
Opium Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of Publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10.
Single Copy .....Annas 4.
Bombay Gazette Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc., in 3 months, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send 2 Anna Stamp for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
10, Broadway, MADRAS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CASH PRICES OR V. P. P.

	Rs. a
LIFE in A GARRISON TOWN. By Lieut. Bilse	4 8
GREAT GOLFERS, their Methods at a Glance. By George W. Beldam, Illustrated	10 8
THE DIARY OF SIR JOHN MOORE, Edited by Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice, K.C.B., with Portraits and Maps, 2 Vols.	26 4
THROUGH THE HIGHLANDS of SIBERIA. By Major H.G.C. Swayne, 60 Illustrations	10 15
GREATER RUSSIA. The Continental Empire of the Old World. By W. Gerrace, with Illustrations and Map	7 8
THE BACK BLOCKS of China. A Narrative of Experiences among the Chinese. By R. Logan Jack, Illustrated.	9 3

ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Ltd.,

OF 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S. W.

BOMBAY DEPOT: Esplanade Road.

NOTICE.

A SALE

OF

OVER-SEASON'S STOCK, GOODS

and REMNANTS will take place at the Depot

ON

TUESDAY, MAY 3rd, 1904,

AND

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4th, 1904,

Between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

During the SALE the DEPOT will be OPEN to MEMBERS and NON-MEMBERS.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events,

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 13
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy .....As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, 13, Esplanade Road.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
59 Bridge St., Glasgow.
PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S.,
Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD of TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following, on remitting £1-5-0 to above address:

1 Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions.
" Drawing Cards with "Instructions"
and "Statements."
Copy "Elementary Questions and Answers."
" Verbal Notes and Sketches."

Part of the above money will be allowed to those, who on going home, join our classes previous to going up for Examination.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

GOKULDAS HARILAL VAKIL B.A., LL.B.,
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Hay's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Corrymon's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Jay Gorind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1899 to 1903 decided by the SUDDER FOUJDARRE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 183 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "SHARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From 12s. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

HARDY'S BROMPTON COUGH LOZENGES are a Universal Cough Medicine. They allay tickling of the throat and cure any kind of Cough. Agents.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Gauge. From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 44, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as it takes SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 24—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

WEST & CO., Fort Street, Bombay General Supply and Commission Agents, Bombay—PROVISIONS of all kinds supplied at Market Rates. Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco kept in stock. Upcountry orders receive special attention.

WANTED STUDENTS for SHORT-HAND SPEED CLASS. Slow, fast and extra fast. High speed guaranteed. Reduced fees for a limited number only. Apply sharp, M. BENJAMIN, 17 and 19, Churchgate Street.

GRAND HAIR CUTTING SALOON, Forbes Street, Fort. Hair Cutting 8 as., Shaving 4 as., Beard Trimming 4 as., Cleanliness guaranteed. We lose. We want you to be our Customer.

TO LET, from 1st May, House at Ridge, Malabar Hill, now in occupation of Mr. S. REBSCH. Apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., Girgaum.

MAHABLESHWAR.—Mount Serene TO LET, Commanding view, Healthiest Locality, best building with tiled floor, excellent Furniture and complete. Apply to J. W. D'SOUZA, House Agent, The Club, Mahableshwar.

TO BE LET.—FIRST and SECOND FLOORS, House No. 22-24, above the Mercantile Bank, Rampart Row, Fort. For particulars apply to Mr. RATANSHAW DADABHAI, care of Messrs. SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co, Opposite to Old Docks, Fort.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, have recently added to their Staff a Specialist in Portraiture from one of the best studios in London to produce thoroughly Artistic Portraits and true likenesses in their new Studio which can hardly be equalled and certainly not surpassed in India, if even in Europe. A trial sitting or a visit will confirm these Statements.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY, Bombay Presidency. THE ORIGINAL FIRM supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Caste Goanese and Mohammedan Servants, Cooks, Butlers, Ayahs and Nurses etc., for the Mofussil and abroad. Only A-1 and healthy Servants recommended after exhaustive enquiries into their antecedents. Patronized by the Army, Navy, leading Clubs, &c. Fee Rs. 4 each. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-9-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 3, and Mofussil Rs. 4 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS.—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS, ready laid from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR and PANCHGANI, at very Moderate Rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PESHOTAN, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to Their Excellencies The Governor and the Commander-in-Chief.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" also, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q," care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year, from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER, prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, gives instant relief, and is the best application for chafings and all excoriations of the skin. Ans. 12. Bombay and Poona.

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUK SPECIFIC. Best for Malarial and other Fevers Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.,	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.,	Epernay
PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.,	Aviso.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburg.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR,	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne
JOS. DIETZL,	Budapesth
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE,	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON,	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE,	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.,	London.
"PETER F. HEERING."	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness, Mellowness, and fine Character.

Strongly recommended to all who desire a good Whisky.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

CHARLES DAY & CO.,
LONDON,
ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR
JOHN JAMESON & SON'S
WHISKEY.

And on each label must be found the following Notice and Signature.

"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVER

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS.
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 13, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR... CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

J. TAYLOR HUTCHINSON & Co., Proprietors,
WORCESTER.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. b..

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

NEMESIS' THE MAGIC CURE for Malaria, Influenza, Intermittent, Remittent and Plague Fevers. A trial is solicited. Per Bottle, Re. 1

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaikh Memon St. Bombay. AGUE SPECIFIC.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	49 8	30 6	30 7	64 6	47 3	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	65 0	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 11	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 6	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 7	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 8	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by yearly payments of

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
27, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Nowera Eiya,	Mombasa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 1 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000

HEAD OFFICE,
BATH COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong,
Calcutta,	Shanghai,	Foochow,
Madras,	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Bangkok,	Tientsin,
Colombo,	Batavia,	Hankow.
Penang,	Soerabaya,	Yokohama.
Tanjong,	Manila	Kobe,
Medan, Deli (Sumatra),	Cebu, (Philippines),	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October), Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Montgomery.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 31,90,450.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for some remittance 4 per cent. per annum

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRIVILEGIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent, per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondies on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 52 is maintained.

Apply for Rates to (last Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... "	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND "	9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..... "	400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	" 16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	" 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 26th January, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$	65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS-BRAM, Acting Agent.
1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

RUBBER APPLIANCES.

SEND 2 STAMPS for Illustrated Booklet of Elastic Hosiery, Water Bottles, Bandages, Belts, Trusses, Syringes, Enemas, Surgical Appliances, and Specialities of Every Description.

N. B.—We send all goods on approval, and guarantee English manufacture.

NORTHERN SURGICAL AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCE COMPANY.
Dept. K.
161, Seven Sisters Road, Holloway, London, England.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

The Bombay Mails of the 9th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SECURITIES—
11-2 per cent. Consols ..... £88 1-4 = unchanged
3 do. Rentes ..... £97 1-2 = + 1-1
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan ..... £101 1-2 = unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... £65 5-8 = do

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 24 7-8 = + 1-16
2 months hence ..... 24 13-16 = + 1-16
Spot in New York ..... 53 7-8 = unchanged

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25·12 1-2 = — 1
Berlin ..... 20·43 1-4 = — 1-2
New York Demand ..... 4·87 1-4 = unchanged

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 3 per cent = — 1-2
3 months' sight Bank Bills 2 1-4 per cent = — 1-8
6 " " " 2 3-8 per cent = — 1-8
3 " " Fine Trade Bills ..... 2 1-2 per cent = — 1-4
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 2 7-8 per cent = — 1-4

INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 1 1-4 per cent = unchanged
7 day market loans ..... 1 5-8 per cent = — 1-8

Extra Council Bills allotments, Bills on Calcutta Rs. 30,000 at Is. 4 1-16d.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 1-2. M.J. steady.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4 8 1-4 Value.

WHEAT—
Club No. 1 29 3-4 A.-M. Sellers. } Dull.
White Delhi 29 1-4 A.-M. Sellers. }

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold. 31 3-8. M.-J. Done quieter.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 7 1-8.

ARRIVALS—
Steamers "Kincraig," and "Kniaz Gortschakow."

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 6,000. Spot 7·96 plus 2. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 1-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 25,000. Arrivals closed quiet.

Receipts at U. S. Ports	8,000
Do. last year	10,000
Exports to Great Britain	6 000
Do. do Continent	3,000

In New York—

Spot	14·15
Futures, month of July	14·05 — 13
Do. do. December	11·36 — 9

In New Orleans—

Spot	11 3-16
Futures, month of July	14·15 — 3
Do. do. Oct.	11·30 — 7
Total at close	quiet,

April-May	May-June.	June-July
7·65	7·63	7·61
+ 4	+ 4	+ 4
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
7·57	7·33	6·65
+ 4	+ 5	+ 5
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·36	6·27	6·26
+ 5	+ 5	+ 5

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Thursday, 21st April, 1904:—

Cotton	12,542 bales.
Wheat	37,895 cwts.
Linseed	22,771 "
Rape, Kal and Mustard	16,118 "
Gingellyseed	7,215 "
Poppyseed	2,928 "
Groundnuts	378 "
Castorseed	*5,976 "
Rice	23,141 "
Myrabolams	7,288 "
Cottonseed	2,741 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,050 "
Joowar	3,620 "
Maize	997 "

BOMBAY, APRIL 22.

Some moderate fluctuations are reported in the price of American Cotton since our last mail report. A slight rise early in the week was followed by a distinct decline, but the lower rates apparently caused an increase in the demand, as prices are again rising. We hear of no special reason for these fluctuations, but in the present abnormal state of the market, they are by no means unusual, and are merely to be recorded. The trade is more reconciled to the high prices now current, and home advices look for no remedy until the new crop comes to hand and supplies are increased. Receipts at the U. S. ports continue on a very moderate scale compared with last year, but it is still a matter of doubt in the minds of some crop estimators, whether a considerable quantity of cotton is not retained in the interior for speculative purposes which is not yet brought into sight. In the meanwhile there is a heavy leeway to be made up which is increasing as the season advances. It seems questionable whether the forward rates for futures in the early months of the new crop are not at too heavy a discount compared with the prices current for the summer months? There is a difference in Liverpool of nearly a penny a pound between futures for July August and for September October, against a difference of 40 to 45 points this time last year for the same deliveries.

The following are the daily prices of spot middling cotton in Liverpool and New York since last mail left:—

	Liverpool	New York.
April 15th.....	8·14	14·40
" 16th.....	8·03	14·40
" 18th.....	7·90	14·00
" 19th.....	7·92	14·10
" 20th.....	7·94	14·15
" 21th.....	7·91	14·15

In our local market we have little change to record. Business at Colaba is chiefly confined to the settlements of contracts for the 25th inst. delivery, and the purchases of spot cotton are very moderate daily.

The enquiry from shippers, both for Europe and Japan, is very limited, and the local Mills buy only from hand to mouth. There has been a moderate amount of business put through in M. G. Brosch, which is not coming to market so freely as was expected. But this demand is chiefly met by shippers who are re-selling their contracts. In other descriptions of cotton, business is very slack. Our total receipts to date show a decrease of some 260,000 bales, since 1st October, and on the other hand shipments show an increase of nearly 180,000 Bales of which over 151,000 Bales are to Europe. Prices show little change since last mail and the tone of our market is quiet but steady.

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales.
Receipts for the week.....	75,067
Receipts from 1st Oct. to April 21st ...	15,08,535
Shipments for 8 days to Europe	49,390
Do. China, Japan, and Coast...	
Ports.....	11,708
Total.....	61,098
Shipments from 1st Oct. to April 21st	
Europe.....	7,29,695
Japan	20,741
China	2,09,224
Coast Ports	8,632
Total	9,68,292
Affoat in Harbour for Europe ...	9,917
China, Japan, and Coast Ports ...	8,577

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	easier.
Estimated bales	6,000
Imports bales	6,000

April-May	May-June.	June-July.
7·53	7·56	7·51
—7	—7	— 6
July-Aug.	Aug-Sept	Sept-Oct
7·50	7·26	6·39
—7	—7	—6
Oct-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec-Jan.
6·31	6·25	6·21
—4	—4	—4

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (fl.-G.) (fly.terms) ...	250	236	229	April 25.
Bengals (M.-G.) (fly.terms)...	258	246	...	"
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	258	246	...	"
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	258	252	...	"
Khandeish (M.-G.) ...	...	240	241	"
Jalgaum do. ...	...	250	242	"
Khandwa do. ...	...	258	...	"
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) }	260	253		
Karanja do. do }				
Akola do. do. }				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	266	259	...	
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	271	264	...	
Broach (M.-G.) ...	327	317	...	
Do. (M.G.) ...	328	318	...	Ready
Bhownugger (M.G.) ...	278	268	...	April 25
Do. H.G.) ...	275	265	...	May 25
Mutia (M. G.)	260	219	...	April 25
Dharwar (S.-G)	...	...	288	May 25
Western	...	...	269	"
Bhownugger (H G) ...	274	264		April 25
Do (H G) ...	271	261		May 25
Dhollera M-G. ...	280	270		April 25
Do H-G ...	277	267		do 25

SEEDS AND WHEAT,

These markets are all very quiet and prices of most descriptions show a decline on the week. The tone at the close is dull and demand from the other side is very scanty. In contracts practically nothing is done and exporters are simply covering their immediate requirements.

LINSEED.—This market has been very quiet and the price has declined to Rs. 5-2-6 with a small spot business reported.

RAPESEED was dull throughout the week. Brown sorts are about 1 to 1 1-2 annas lower, and yellow 2 to 3 annas lower than last mail rates.

POPPYSEED is also very quiet and we have to report a decline of about 2 annas from last week's quotations.

CASTORSEED shows a decline of 8 annas per candy, with very little doing.

GINGELLYSEED prices are now quite nominal with no purchases for export reported.

COTTONSEED is very quiet with a downward tendency. Stocks are increasing.

WHEAT is in very small demand for export. Prices have shown a declining tendency. It is, however, apparent that a fairly large business has been arranged for forward shipment, though pure bases of our local market are on a small scale.

1 Week's arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay.

Cotton	75,067 bales
Wheat	1,97,491 cwts
Linseed	1,55,503 "
Rape, Kal and Mustard	89,291 "
Gingellyseed	33,027 "
Poppyseed	30,319 "
Groundnuts	2,349 "
Castorseed	42,711 "
Rice	1,04,723 "
Myrabollams	36,555 "
Cottonseed	39,511 "
Mowrasseed	12 "
Gram	17,182 "
Jowar	39,125 "
Maize	4,983 "

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet			
Ready	5	2	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	4	13	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	5	0
Yellow Gunerai, Ready	5	7	0
Poppyseed.—Tone flat.			
Ready	5	4	0
Castorseed—Tone flat.			
Ready	19	4	0

WHEAT.—Tone dull.
Pissi, 91 per cent .....Rs. 29
Club, No. 1 .....Rs. 28·4
Hard Red .....Rs. 24

FREIGHT.

This market has eased off during the week and business is not very brisk. A fair amount has however, been booked for forward loading. The s. s. Knight of the Garter is reported to have filled up at 12s. 9d. for Antwerp, and for some other steamers now on the berth, cargo is not forthcoming at present rates, which are quoted as follows; Antwerp 14s. other ports 15s. April loading. Forpicked ports 14s. 6d. is quoted for May June and 14s. July to December.

The s. s. "Clan Macdonald" is reported fixed at 14s. 3d. one and 14s. 9d. two picked ports.

The market closes dull.

MONEY.

BANK RATE,—

Bank of England since	21st April	3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do	10th Mar.	5 do
Bank of Bengal do	14th April	5 do
Bank of Madras do	22nd Jan.	7 do

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 16th April last as compared with that of the previous week:—

LIABILITIES,	Rs.	
Public Deposits	10,64,787	Increase.
Other Deposits	23,08,117	Decrease.
Sundries	24,425	Increase.
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	53,131	Decrease.
Other Authorized Securities ...	1,11,980	Decrease.
Credits on Securities ...	9 83,433	Decrease.
Loans, do. ...	7,62,437	Increase.
Bills discounted & purchased...	2,92,577	Increase.
Balance with other Banks ...	2,49,362	Increase.
Sundries	9,936	Increase
Cash	18,78,883	Decrease

These figures show an increase in the Trade demand of about 28 lakhs.

The Bank of Bengal weekly cash balance is 38 lakhs up and the Bank of Madras shows a rise of 14 3-4 lahks. The official rate in the three Presidency Banks remains unchanged from last week. The rate for fixed deposits is about 3 to 3 1-2 per cent, per annum for two to three months, and the market remains quiet. A shipment of £75,000 is advised from Australia for India and Ceylon,

PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE.

The following are the latest returns as published in the "Gazette of India" for the 7th April:—

	Rs.
Silver coin	11,05,24,851
Gold coin and bullion	16,25,47,775
Silver held as security	40,97,443
Total of notes in circulation ...	37,71,70,015.

COUNCIL BILLS.

The total amount of Council Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening was 60 lakhs, no extras having been allotted during that period. At the weekly allotment on Wednesday sixty lakh was again put up for tender, of which amount 40·50 lakhs was taken in bills at Is 4 1 32d and the balance, 19·50 lakhs in telegraphic transfers at Is 4 1-16d, tenderers at these rates receiving 62 per cent. against 28 per cent had been. Probably owing to the weaker applications the amount to be allotted next week has been reduced to fifty lakhs, and the local exchange market closes slightly steadier in consequence.

The mail of the 8th April brings £ 110,000 silver and £ 60,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	18,10,000
Bombay	"	7,10,000
Madras	"	4,10,000
Total...	Rs.	29,30,000

The mail of the 15th April brings £ 280,000 silver and £70,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	27,70,000
Bombay	"	21,20,000
Madras	"	3 20,000
Total...	Rs.	52,10,000.

The mail of the 22nd April brings £80,000 silver and £80,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	26,10,000
Bombay	"	9,30,000
Madras	"	5,40,000
Total...	Rs.	40,80,000

EXCHANGE.

The Banks' selling rates have remained steady throughout the week at 1/4s 1/32d for telegraphic transfers and 1s/4 1/16d for Demand and at the close the latter rate is again available for T. T. The volume of business reported is only on a moderate scale. Forward quotations are the same as given in our last mail report. In Mercantile paper the renewed decline in London discounts brought out buyers of 3 months sight credits at 1s/4 7/32d for near delivery and 1s/4 3/16d from middle of May, and it is reported that the lower rate was done for all May, but at the close, buyers are quoting 1s/4 3/16d not before June delivery. With the lower discounts in London 6 months sight credits have been in some instances quoted three-thirty seconds higher than 3 months sight, instead of one-eighth higher as hitherto. There has been a moderate amount of bills placed during the week. In far Eastern exchanges there is a slight increase in China rates, but we hear of little doing. There are moderate shipments to Japan, but these are usually financed on credits from the other side.

Exchange—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.	Is. 4 1-32d. to 1/4	
Bank Demand	Is. 4 1-16d.	
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.	Is. 4 7-32d.	
Do 6 do do	Is. 4 11-32d.	
French Francs 8 do do	.....	170 1-4
Marks 8 do do	.....	138 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	.....	127
Shanghai 30 do do	.....	173
Japan 30 do do	.....	146

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

This market advanced about 5 to 6 annas over last mail's closing quotations, early in the week, and has remained fairly steady since. The settlement is approaching and cash paper being scarce, differences are likely to increase. Quotations for 31st May delivery are already given as 3 to 4 annas lower than for 2nd May settlement.

3-1-2 per cent. cash	Rs.	98-3
do 2nd May	Rs.	98-2
3 1-2 per cent 31st May...	Rs.	97-13 to 14
3 per cent ready	Rs.	85-8

	Repayable.	Rate.
½ per cent Bombay Port Trust ...	1923	104 4
4 per cent " " ...	1930	104 12
4 per cent " " ...	1932	104 12
4 per cent Bombay Municipal ...	1923	103 4
4 per cent " " ...	1943	103 12
5 per cent " " ...	Taxes	116 117
5 per cent " " ...	Sanitary	115 116
4 per cent Bo. Improvt Trust ...	1959	103 4
4 per cent " ...	1962	103 4

An advance of about 1-4 per cent has taken place in these bonds during the week.

BULLION.

The price of silver has advanced about twelve annas since last mail left owing to better advices from London where sellers are said to be holding off. Up-country demand continues good and a fair amount of business has been put through locally. In gold there is very little doing.

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	23	15	9
Australian Bar Gold	24	0	3
Bombay do	24	0	3
English Shield Sovereigns	15	2	3
Do. Dragons	15	0	0
Silver ex-duty Ready	65	6	0
Do. 1st settlement	64	8	0
Do. 2nd do.	63	12	0

PIECE-GOODS.

The market remains practically in the same state as last reported. Prices are unaltered and demand from upcountry is fair. Forward business is still impossible to place but dealers are buying from firms goods bought by them previously. The prices realized however are still much under present Manchester quotations.

LOCAL YARNS.

The yarn market is lifeless and very little business has been put through this week. China rates do not permit Mills to sell as the offers show a ruinous loss to Spinners. The proposal to adopt short time was not adopted at the Millowners meeting last Friday. Both Hongkong and Shanghai report the markets firm, and the fortnightly sales in each market are 3000 Bales.

METALS.

In copper and yellow metal the market is sluggish. No fresh business is reported and prices are unchanged. The tendency both here and at home is downwards. The iron and steel market is steady but only a limited forward business is passing, as dealers base their offers too low in sympathy with the tone of the market locally. Spelter and quicksilver are quiet, while pig lead is firm with nothing doing.

COALS.

Market is quiet.—Small sales ready Deshergar Bengal are reported at Rs. 12-4.

SHARES.

The market is almost unchanged during the week. Bank of Bombay shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 1287 1-2. In Railway Companies Ahmedabad Prantej shares were placed at Rs 487 1-2, Tapti Valleys in the earlier part of the week were reported to have changed hands at and about Rs. 395 X. D, but later on they have declined to Rs. 390 X. D. In mill shares Central Indias have changed hands at and about rs. 1575 and are in demand at the rate. Svadeshis are unchanged and quiet at Rs. 850. Manekji Petits are unchanged at and about Rs. 1,910 during the whole week. Morarjis are steady at Rs 1,775, Sholapurs have improved to Rs. 1800, Kohinoors are unchanged at Rs. 350. Loodhs have changed hands at Rs. 265. Transactions in Jamshed Mill shares have been reported at Rs. 625. Bombay Cotton Mill shares are quiet at Rs. 405. Lakhmichs Mill shares have declined to Rs. 310. Southern Marathas have improved to Rs. 100. Press shares are steady and have advanced in prices. Mofussils have gone up to Rs. 520, Bears to Rs. 5221, Indian Cotton to Rs. 163 3 4, Volkarts to 1050, Hingolis to Rs. 155, and Breul Cawnpores to Rs. 200, In miscellaneous 1st Alcocks are unchanged and steady at Rs. 268, Badham Piles at Rs. 156, Bombay Burmahs are very steady at Rs. 7,400, and Quarter shares at Rs. 1,875. Bombay Ice manufacturing Company shares have declined to Rs. 40, Bombay Telephones are unchanged at s. 24 1-4. Port Canning and Land I. Company's shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 400, and are in damand at the rate. Kemps are unchanged and in demand at Rs 250, Treachers at Rs 510, The rest are unchanged,

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	steady
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	nil
The Manchester Market has been	firm
2½ per cent Consols	93 1-4
3 per cent Rentes	97 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	101 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 5-8
Bar Silver	24 7-8

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total Bullion £34,900,000, Increase £100,000; Public Deposits £8,400,000, Decrease £200,000: Other Deposits £14,700,000; Increase £80,000, Government Securities £17,300,000, Decrease £2,600,000, Other securities £28,800,000, Increase £3 500,000; Notes and Gold £34,900,000, Increase £80,000. The Banks Reserve is 47 per cent. of the Liabilities.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

MR. SASSOON J. DAVID presided at the annual general meetings of the share holders of the following three mills managed by Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co., held yesterday afternoon at their registered office, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay,

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report:—The directors beg to submit their annual report together with the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December 1903, showing a net profit of Rs. 1,70,177-15-7 including the balance of Rs. 4,531-1-7 brought forward which the directors recommend to dispose of as follows:—Dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per share (free of income tax) Rs. 40 000; depreciation account:—building Currimbhoy Mills Rs. 30 000; building Mahomedbhoy Mills Rs. 15,000; machinery Currimbhoy Mills Rs. 55,000; machinery Mohomedbhoy Mills Rs. 27,000; to carry forward Rs. 3,177-15-7. The year under report was characterized by great fluctuations in cotton which during the latter end of the year stood at an unprecedentedly high figure, whilst yarn as usual responded to a very limited extent. But for the large stock of cotton held by the mills the result would have been disappointing No fall in the raw material is anticipated as the stock of cotton all throughout the world is smaller than the demand. The yarn trade with the Far East has been a very disappointing one for years past, and the directors, as mentioned in their last report, are of opinion that it would be in the interests of the Company to manufacture for the home market. Demand for yarn locally is not very great, but there is a large field for cloth and the directors have not lost sight of this matter During the year under report, the directors have ordered out for the Mahomedbhoy Mills 4760 ring spindles and 1234 mule spindles to fully utilise the blow and card room capacity. During the year one of your auditors, Mr. Jamsedji Dadabhoy Wadia, died, and consequently your accounts have been audited by the remaining auditor only. The buildings and machinery together with stock of cotton, yarn, stores &c. of the mills are insured against fire to the extent of Rs. 42 3 1/90. Two of the directors, Messrs. Jamsedji Ardaseer Wadia and Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, retire from the board by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. The Shareholders are requested to appoint an auditor or auditors and to fix his or their remunerations

The report were all received and adopted and resolutions in conformity with the recommendations of the directors in their reports were passed. Thanks were voted to the agents for their able managements of the Companies' affairs and for giving up their commission in case of the Damodhar Lakhmidas Mills Co. Ld. The proceedings terminated after customary compliments to the chair.

THE DAMODAR LAKHMIDAS MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report:—The directors beg to submit their annual report together with the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December 1903, which they regret to say show a loss of Rs. 50 203—12—9 which together with the previous loss amounts to Rs. 3,05 870—7—8. The agents have offered to give up Rs. 50 000 from their commission, which has been thankfully accepted. The year under report witnessed a great rise in the price of the raw material which stood at an abnormally high price at the latter end of the year. The price of yarn responded, but feebly, and the directors are afraid that until the new American crop is in sight, no relief is expected in the position of affairs in the immediate future. The directors would gladly close the mills for a time if that course by advantageous. You are well aware, however, that the Company has got to pay certain fixed charges, such as, interest, insurance etc., so in case of a total stoppage there is no escaping from a heavy loss. Mr. Lalbhoy Ebrahim, one of the directors of the company, resigned during the year under report. The mill buildings, machinery, and stock of cotton, yarn stores, etc., are insured for Rs. 22 23 500. The Shareholders have to appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remunerations. Two of the directors Messrs Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia and Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PASANEY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report:—The directors beg to submit their annual report together with the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December 1903, showing a profit of Rs. 65 044-5-6. Deducting the debit balance of Rs. 59 836-5-6 for previous years, there remains the balance of Rs. 5,178-12-1 which the directors recommend to dispose of as follows To carry towards debenture charges Rs. 5,000; to carry forward Rs. 178-12 1. The year under report was characterized by great fluctuations in cotton which during the latter end of the year stood at an unprecedentedly high figure, whilst yarn as usual responded to a very limited extent. But for the large stock of cotton held by the mills the result would have been disappointing. No fall in the raw material is anticipated, as the stock of cotton all throughout the world is smaller than the demand. The yarn trade with the Far East has been a very disappointing one for years past. During the year under report 3 new bays have been added to the blow room, ground floor, and additional flooring for the reeling department in the jean shed of the above mills is also being made. Also 5040 ring spindles have been ordered out from Messrs. Howard and Bullough. During the year one of your auditors, Mr. Jamsetji Dadabhoy Wadia, died, and consequently your accounts have been audited by the remaining auditor only. The mill buildings and machinery together with stock of cotton, yarn, stores etc, are insured against fire to the extent of Rs. 21,29,750. Two of the directors Messrs. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy and Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy retire from the board by rotation but are eligible for re-election. The Shareholdres are requested to appoint an auditor or auditors and to fix his or their remunerations.

No further developments have occurred as regards the Tibet Mission. The Chinese Amban does not appear to have communicated with Colonel Younghusband so there may be a halt for a considerable time

THE WAR

will lead to an increased demand for all clothes of Army Clothing Supplies and if we should find

GREAT BRITAIN

LIKELY TO BE INVOLVED

it will necessitate the greater part of our output going to the Indian Government Departments which will restrict our output for private orders, and as we do not wish to see our customers'

INTERESTS PREJUDICED

we are taking the liberty of reminding all Readers that for supplies of Suitings for England, Sea, The Hills, School, Sport, Games or Work, early application should be made for samples to the undermentioned who make no charge for them. Our industry cannot be enumerated among

BRITISH LOSSES

for we are and have always been Manufacturers of Broadcloths, Serges, Flannels, Worsteds, Hosiery, Yarns for Weaving, Knitting and Carpets, Clothing of all descriptions whether standard sizes or to measure, and we have gained ground rather than lost it.

—

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS

—

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

From whom the various numbers can be obtained at LONDON CASH PRICES.

DR. MAGINN'S
FAMOUS
"AMERICAN SPECIFIC G."

"Specific," means certain, infallible; and Dr. MAGINN'S "American Specific G." is the only certain safe and speedy cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, or Urinary Irritation in any stage of the disease. It prevents stricture and all other bad consequences. This remedy is compounded personally by the distinguished Specialist J. A. MAGINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.B., M.E., U.S.A., who has had many years experience in thousands of cases. Immediate relief, and permanent cure. Dr. MAGINN'S written guarantee in every package. Beware of fraudulent imitations. See Dr. MAGINN'S signature on every package. Price Rs. 3 sent in stamped wrapper by Registered Post to any address on receipt of price. Circulars and Testimonials free for stamp. Address: J. A. MAGINN, M.D., 8901 Dorb Street, Calcutta.

When you write, please mention this paper."

THE WAR.

SILK versus COTTON.

TRIUMPH OF THE FORMER.

Our Genuine "KOSSI" SILKS which are in the long run than COTTON, are best suited for Ladies' Blouses and Gents' Suits. They are Soft, Cool, Washing and Durable. A trial order will convince you of this.

Please write for samples to

N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,

BENARES CANTONMENT

(Please reject worthless substitutes.)

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.

TO BURN COAL, OIL OR WOOD.

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME

OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS,

Rippingille's Oil Stoves

Kitchen Accessories, Meat Choppers, and Cutters, &c.

HYDROCARBON BURNERS,

ROOM HEATERS,

ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND ICE BOXES,

FIRE, BRICKS, SHOVELS, POKERS,

Scrapers, Flue Brushes and all Accessories in stock and Repairs undertaken.

LAWN MOWERS, SAFES, etc.

STOVE DEPOT.

17, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and shipped.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, Cherbourg, or at the Downs, to make introductions at Hotels and Railway Booking Offices.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

THE DINING ROOM is now open to non-residents.
Large Parties can also be served in the Private Dining Rooms or on the Terrace

THE HOTEL ORCHESTRA will now play regularly during Dinner on Tuesday and Friday Evenings from 8 to 10 p.m., also on Thursday Afternoons during tea service from 5-30 to 7-30.

THE BILLIARD ROOM, with Three New Billiard Tables, and the

AMERICAN BAR are now open to the Public.

MOTOR CARS and Private Carriages can be had on Hire by the Day, Week, or Month.

LARGE STOCKS are held of Selected WINES and LIQUORS, especially bottled for the "TAJ MAHAL" HOTEL, as also

Wines from the Carlton Hotel, London, and Hotel Ritz, Paris.

MONTHLY or PERMANENT Residents can now have Rooms from Rs. 180 to 200 per mensem.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 55, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS:

MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

THE

PIANO SHOP

WHERE you can have the best selection of thoroughly reliable first class PIANOS, on Special Terms or Cash or Monthly Payments, which will cost you no more than Pianos of unknown makers.

—

S. ROSE & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to

H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST.

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON

Sole Vendors in India and Burmah of

SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL

INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS

—

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

—

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

—

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

WAR TELEGRAMS!

WAR TELEGRAMS!!

WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered

AT THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

121, MEADOWS STREET.

REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Promse, 2,299 tons, Captain F McKay, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo.

THE steamer Elax, 2612 tons, Captain E S Baker, will sail to-day, for Port Said, in ballast.

THE steamer Manin, 1829 tons, Captain O Pietro, will sail to-day for Calcutta, &c, with the same bottom cargo.

THE Austrian Lloyds S N Co's Moravia, 2268 tons, Captain E Winteraller, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste 25th March, with a general cargo and Mrs and Miss DaCunha and five deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 497 tons, Captain H McDiarmid, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo, one horse, and the following passengers: Mr Darly, Mr Sykes, one native officer of 125th Rifles 55 men and 3 followers and 33 deck. During the voyage she experienced moderate south-westerly breeze and swell.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

In the Stream.

H M S Pomone.....Comdr Jones.....Royal Indian
H I M S Canning.....1.87 Wilson.....H I Marine
H I M S Clive.....Blackshaw.....Royal Indian Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Perseus.....Capt M R Hill.....Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast.....Royal Navy
Torpedo Boat No. 100.....
Do No 101.....
Do No 102.....

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—APRIL 22.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Dänschland bq	768	Nacoda			Ry Captain
Fazul Karim	636	Nacoda			G Muthwani
Palitana	1934	Lemarchand			M M & Co
Ingelsa	2559	Gold smith		4096	S-4 P & O Co
Sofala	3136	Shepherd			M M & Co
Nowshera	1361	Dewing			M M & Co
Helunga	3361	Wiedemann			M M & Co
Huzara	1335	McClelland			M M & Co
Ormidale	2395	Hamilton			W & A G & Co
Pundit	3831	Crebbin			T M & Co
Saladin	2099	Butler	Calcutta		M M & Co
Iran	4095	Jacob	Dunkirk		K N & Co
Garloch	2414	Craig			W & A G & Co
Ulimo	4953	Allen			M M & Co
Dumana	2215	Maude			M & Co
Fazilka	2937	Wilson			M M & Co
Terrier	1003	Bruneau			P O & Co
Bark	3612	Baker			W & A G & Co
Austria	1879	Caldeal		20-4	A L S N Co
Ngeri	1166	Metcalfe		20 and	P S N Co
Uniceria	3432	Gutteridge			M M & Co
Morven	2360	Norrie			
Oceanic	2101	Unknown			M Mauritius & Co
Kangra	1478	Watson			M M & Co
Axenfels	2308	Weltermann			Glade & Co
Patiala	1019	Sharp			M M & Co
Kola	497	McDiarmid			M M & Co
Moravia	2268	Winteraller			A L S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
4	Oriental	3383	Spicer	Aden	25-4	P & O Co
6	Silesia	1790	Slade	Trieste	2-4	A L S N Co
7	Clan Macarthur	2657	Mackintosh	L'pool	25-4	F M & Co
8	Imperatrix	2352	Unizzo	Trieste	1-5	
10&11	Israr	2979	Perkins	Antwerp	30-4	K N & Co
12	Arabia	4147	Leigh	London	0-4	P & O Co
15	Camberwell	2383	Gaines	Antwerp	30-4	M M & Co
16	Stanhope	1810	Verral	Hamburg	28-4	Hajee S Sidick

HARBOUR WALL P. DOCK.

Sabarmatee	521	Ahmed	Manglore	22-4	Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
1	Clan Macneil	2364	Begg	Amsterdam	5-5	F Muir & Co
2	A Haddon Hall	2766	Abrgm	L'pool	3-5	K Nixon & Co
3	F Clan Macleod	3033	Moore	Hull	27-4	Muir & Co
4	G Courland	799	Buranim	Kobi	23-4	Shepherd
5	K Hallzones	3295	Vermilan	L'pool	1-5	J Mackintosh
6	L Puri	287	Ahmed	Repairing		Shpd & Co
7	O Mantua	879	Flohr	Calcutta	24-4	200 Col Maltass
8	P Lansdale	2043	Lee	N F		30-4	M M & Co
9	Q Agnes	1862	Eagle	Hull		23-4	Mackintosh

HARBOUR WALL V. DOCK.

Dwarka	759	Hoth well	Kobi	23-4	M M & Co

P D MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Coromandel	2783	Montford	Cuina	23-4	P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
22	H M S Pomone	Jones	Aden, April 14
	Kola	McDiarmid	Karachi, April 13
	Moravia	Winteraller	Trieste, Mar 27

DEPARTURES.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Promse	McKay	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Elax, Baker, for Port Said.
" Manin, Pietro, for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Kola, for Persian Gulf.
" Gairloch, for Antwerp.
" Moravia, for Trieste.
" Haddon Hall, for Liverpool, &c.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The City of Vienna, left Suez, for Bombay on the evening of 20th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Pekin, arrived Suez from Bombay on the morning of 20th instant.

The steamer Clan Stuart left Liverpool on the afternoon of 21st instant, for Chittagong.

HONGKONG, APRIL 21.

The P and O Co's steamer Banca (Extra), arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer R Rubattino, from Bombay to Naples and Genoa, left Aden on the 21st inst. ult.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Trieste, from Japan, left Hongkong for Bombay on the 21st instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Haddon Hall s—1020 cwts fenugreecseed and 14 bales wool Volkart Brothers; 6000 cwts wheat and 200 bales maize Sanday and Co; 20 bales wool M Dais; 200 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co; 1007 cwt myrabolam Edjee Comercey.

Hallzones s—550 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 1217 cwts linseed M Jairam; 110 bales cotton Glade and Co.

FOR HULL.

Agnes s—6000 cwts cotton seed Tata and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—100 cwts myrabolams Society Coloniale Italiana 240 cwts castor seed Mandekjee Pomjiee and Sons; 187 cwts colocynth A Chabildas and Co; 10 bales hides and skins W and A Graham and Co; 757 cwts myrabolams W Becher 32 bales cotton D Caujee.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Iran s—900 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Israr s—600 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Stanhope s—201 cwts gum P Jethabhoy 200 bales cotton fly J C Todiwalla 4017 cwts rapeseed Ralli Brothers 300 cwts myrabolams Ewart Latham and Co; 90 bales cotton fly Khumanbhoy and Co; 100 bales hemp P Bhimjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Clan Macarthur s—5 0 bales cotton Prierde Saone and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Israr s—630 cwts teelseed and 146 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros; 215 cwts linseed sweepings H Kanjee 200 bales hemp E Haroon 501 cwt myrabolam P Jethabhoy.

Camberwell s—50 bales hemp Tyabjee and Co; 4000 cwts wheat and 1000 cwts rapeseed Volkart Bros; 240 cwts broken rice Nanoo Khairaz and Co; 414 cwt wheat L Cumandoond; 5000 cwt wheat D Nanjee and Co; 24 cwt gum H Virdhore; 200 cwt cone meal Croft Mody and Co.

Gairloch s—4500 tons manganesore R A Willis.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—220 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 660 bal s cotton Ralli Brothers; 900 cwts myrabolams W Becher.

Moravia s—530 bales cotton Madrawala Sons and Co; 1295 cwts myrabollams Hugo Schewer and Co; 110 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 880 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 110 bales cotton Glazebrook Tejpal and Co.

Silesia s—220 bales cotton bales cotton Ralli Brothers,

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Clan Macneil s—1000 cwts rapeseed Volkart and Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Imperatrix s—200 cwts gingellyseed A Blaschcek and Co, Morovia s—55 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Isrars—115 bales cotton Ralli Bros.
Imperatrix s—1498 cwts gingellyseed A Blaschcek and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—500 bales cotton Gaddum and Co,
Moravia s—1752 cwts castorseed Ralli Brothers; 1000 cwts castorseed Volkart and Brothers; 2000 cwts castorseed Ernst Lam and Co; 10 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co; 509 cwts castorseed, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co,

FOR FIUME.

Silesa s—775 bales cotton Ralli Brothers,

FOR GENOA,

Haddon Hall s—200 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 55 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co,

FOR SALONICA.

Moravia s—1000 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Moravia s—3916 cwt teelseed Halli Brothers.

FOR KOBE,

Tientsin s—800 bales cottop R S N Talati and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Tientsin s—40 bales cotton J Maljee and Co.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mails to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1-2 ADVERTISEMENTS.
2 CONTENTS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 THE WEEK—
3 Stories and other Books—Military Intelligence,
7 Egressions as British Seamen—The Charges against a Hotel Steward—Poona Boxing Tournament.
8 Kolaba District Notes—A Jury's Verdict, the Result of Mistake—Regimental Offices and Promotion—Calcutta Income Tax Office—Swindling in Bombay.
9 Yoga—Bombay Standing Committee—Thrown out of a Window.
10 Government Service and Examinations—A Murder on the Mail Steamer—Death of Mr. Emil Spinner—Indian Inventions and Designs—A Trades Mark Case.
11 The Poona Forgery Case—The Amir's Accident—The Latest Application.
12 Calcutta Tramways—Notes from Goa—Bombay's New Dock—Alleged Wagering Contracts in Cotton—Land Dedicated to Religious Purposes—Presentation to a Mill Manager—Charity and Religious Accounts.
13 The Affairs of William Watson and Co—Meeting of Daivadeya Community—Grant Medical College—Loss of the Edenbridge.
14-15 Bombay Millowners' Association.
16 The Third Bombay Temperance Conference—The Native Press.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: The North-West Frontier Province—Mysore and its Administration.
18 LEADING ARTICLE: Japanese Kobe.
19 LEADING ARTICLES: Cotton-Growing in the British Empire—Ministries of Commerce.
20 LEADING ARTICLES: Public Health in India—Sea Face Wall Building—Mahableshwar—Indian Army Officers' Pay.
21 The Bombay Services—The P and O Mail Contract—Mr Dooley on Plague—Lord Ampthill's Arrival in Calcutta.
22 The Tibet Mission—Madhowjee Dharamsi Manufacturing Co—The Weather—Bombay Improvement Trust—Health Officer and Municipal Commissioners.
23 Bombay Corporation.
24 The Drink Question in Calcutta—Sporting News.
25 Royal Bombay Yacht Club—Bombay Ride Club—Bombay Government Orders.
26 Government of India Orders—The City Mortality—Passengers by S S Oceanic—The Steamer Mail—Passengers per S S Austria—Shipping Intelligence—Bank of Bengal—Bank of Bombay.
27-28 Commercial Intelligence—Bombay Prices, Cotton.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT is to introduce to you a simple system of forwarding packages Home and which

SAVES YOU TIME AND

if you adopt Latham & Co.'s mode of conveyance of packages at an inclusive rate of charge from your Station to any part of the United Kingdom and also

SPARES YOU NEEDLESS CHARGES.

To secure these benefits send for through rate Tariff to

LATHAM & Co.,

APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DUNLOP TYRES

FOR

CYCLES,

MOTOR CYCLES,

MOTOR CARS.

IMPROVED MANUFACTURE.

REDUCED PRICE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,

49. Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1904.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

THE railway on which so much depends in the war, that is now proceeding in the Far East, is the subject of an interesting descriptive and illustrated paper by Mr. James W. Davidson F. R. J. S. in the "Century Magazine." This expert, who is United States' Consul at Antung, in Manchuria, has been over the Great Siberian line, and has evidently a high opinion of the energy and skill displayed by Russian Engineers in its construction. It whips all existing railways in the matter of length, extending through Siberia and Manchuria for over 5,000 miles, and it was built in the comparatively short space of ten years. It was in May, 1891 that the present Czar, during his visit to Vladivostock, laid there the foundation of the Siberian railway and in 1900 it was finished. In 1901 the Manchurian line to Port Arthur was thrown open to the public. This road brings London or Paris within sixteen days, and by the train de luxe Siberien within fourteen and a half days, of Dalny—in times of peace—and a few hours more takes the passenger to Peking all at a calculated cost of £58 or £60 including sleeping berth, food and incidental expenses. By the less luxurious trains the cost is less. Like every other large project, that has been carried into execution, the Siberian railway was scoffed at as a visionary undertaking. Roads had been created, the great Siberian rivers had been connected by canals, a horse-tramway was planned by an Englishman to run from Nijni Novgorod away out to the Pacific, and an American proposed a railway between Chita and Irkutsk linking up the Amur and Yenisei-Obi river systems, and thus connecting central, western and eastern Siberia. But the ruler of Russia saw no reason why a through railway should not be built by Government. Then began a battle between the various private and vested interests, with the result that the project was deferred until the enlightened Alexander III, on reading a report on the, subject, wrote in such terms of the harm done to the country by the delay in deciding on the railway route that surveys were seriously undertaken, and in 1890 the plans were ready. The line is laid practically along the fifty-fifth parallel and through the most populous part of Siberia. The work of construction went on at the rate of three hundred and seventy-five miles a year. Five years after this line was begun, China granted the Russo-Chinese Bank a concession for a railway through Manchuria and in 1898 Russia was lucky enough to lease the Kwang-tung peninsula on which she built a railway and the Bank got another concession for a line from Harbin to Port Arthur; by 1901 all this system was complete, trains running, and every arrangement made for the development of the country served by the railway, for the good Government of the inhabitants and the protection of the line and the employes.

The laying of the line did not meet with very heavy engineering works. The three small mountain ranges between Moscow and Vladivostock offered no such obstacles to progress as the Alps or the Rockies. One tunnel 9,905 feet long is the biggest on the road. There were, however some unusual difficulties to be turned; great swamps had to be drained, and in dreary western Siberia the ground sank unexpectedly in many places, swallowing up miles of rail, engine-houses and iron water-tanks, even a month after they had been confidently constructed on apparently firm ground. The cost of the Siberian railway was heavy, amounting, with the alterations and improvements recently made, to about £ 100,000,000. Add to this the Manchurian bill of £ 25,000,000 and we have a gigantic sum spent on what must eventually prove to be a most remunerative work commercially, politically and geographically, Russia has not simply laid these lines in the wilderness. Her Government builds homes for the employes, be they even the lowest-paid Chinese. Towns, where the railway stations are located, are drained, inns are provided, shops, doctors, hospitals and schools are established, even technical schools for the employes, roads and bridges are built, the streams and rivers are deepened and steamers placed on them; mail facilities are accorded to the county districts. In Manchuria, as we know, barracks had to be erected for the guards whom it was necessary to maintain at the important stations. No less than 20,000 of these guards are scattered along this part of the line.

Now that the railway is part of the life of that region, so long considered impossibly dreary and almost uninhabitable, the trains run regularly without exciting undue curiosity or fear. The Russian Government has its own trains, and the International Sleeping Car Company maintain a service. These last intend to start a train de luxe in the coming summer to run once a week between Warsaw and Dalny via Mosow, expresses from London, Paris and Berlin being timed to meet it at Warsaw. From there to Lake Baikal no change from the luxuriously fitted up first class carriages and saloons, of which only this train will consist, will be necessary. On the shores of the Lake the passengers will change into a train identical with that they leave, only that it is on board the steamer which crosses the Lake. Their baggage is transported by porters without any inconvenience to the passengers. The Lake crossed, they resume the journey to Dalny. Nothing can exceed the comfort that will be provided for the fourteen and a half days' travel in these cars, unsurpassed as they are by any train in the whole world. Electricity lights the trains. A system of heating combined with a skilful application of ventilators and steam-radiators keeps up a comfortable atmosphere during winter. The table arrangements are most satisfactorily planned at moderate rates. Hygiene and the becoming are catered for most adequately. A barber, and a medical man, holding a degree qualifying him for practice, travel in each train. If a passenger is too ill to remain on board, he is sent to hospital and treated for a certain period free of charge. Mr Jameson declares that the journey is neither tedious nor monotonous, nor does one suffer from the cooping up in comparatively narrow space with a limited number of fellow-creatures, so commodious and pleasant are all the arrangements. There is one crumple in the rose leaves, however, the amount of free luggage allowed is small and the charge on excess is large, with the consequence that hand baggage is a feature of the journey. There is accommodation for this in the carriages, indeed, and apparently the company make no serious objection to its multiplication. The International Car Company runs and five other trains a month between Moscow Baikal. The Russian Government control two express trains weekly all the way, taking thirteen and a half days from Moscow to Dalny. Strange to say their daily post-train takes twenty-eight days to do the journey. The charge, however, is low. There are other trains conveying soldiers, immigrants, and the usual proportion of freight-trains. An effort will, undoubtedly, be made, once the war is over, to capture the passenger traffic from America to China and Japan. The fare is already about the same as that via the San Francisco route In twenty years it will have become the most natural thing in the world to start off from London to Peking and back by the Siberian Railway, and if the Russo-Japanese war does not check the country in the progress it had just begun to make in agriculture and manufactures, we shall see enormous developments all along the line. Harbin and Dalny have grown like magic gourds. Many other towns will rise up as a result of the traffic brought by the railway which a far-seeing nation has built across the interminable steppes of Siberia.

COMMONWEALTH POLITICS.

THE defeat and resignation of the short-lived Deakin Ministry in Australia is no surprise. The Federal Premier recognised the impossible nature of the Government's position immediately after the elections in December, when the striking successes of the Labour Party at the polls gave them the balance of power. A month ago, with the introduction of the Arbitration Bill and the notice of the Labour Party's amendment, the situation became critical. The second reading of the Bill was postponed till this week, but it was understood that the crisis had been merely put off for so long. The Bill which has wrecked Mr. Deakin's Ministry also threatened to upset Sir Edward Barton's Government in August last, Mr. Watson and his followers then carrying a clause to give the benefits of the measure to railway servants. Sir Edward Barton averted disaster by dropping the Bill, and observing how Federal affairs were tending, accepted the Judgeship of the High Court which was offered to him. Mr Deakin in succeeding to the Premiership announced an Industrial Conciliation Bill in his programme of measures to be introduced. The attitude of the Labour Party in demanding the inclusion of Civil Servants and State employes in the Bill is a result of the strike of railway workers in Victoria nearly twelve months ago which was ended by the firmness of the Victorian Government. Mr. Watson and his party have received the support of members of the regular Free Trade Opposition who naturally desired the fall of a Protectionist ministry. Moreover, several members on the Government side were pledged to support the inclusion of the State employes within the Arbitration Bill, and albeit the leaders of the Opposition determined to support Mr. Deakin, the combination of forces against him has been too great. The Labour Party have so far determined the trend of Federal legislation and this latest exhibition of their power is ominous for the future. Among the measures which Mr. Deakin proposed to carry through, is a Navigation Bill of a highly protective character. Whatever ministry may succeed the Deakin Cabinet—and the most probable outcome of the crisis seems to be a coalition Government—the Navigation Bill and other measures of a restrictive nature are not likely to be dropped.

LAND RECORDS IN BENGAL.

THE Department of Land Records and Agriculture of Bengal have every reason to be satisfied with the work done during the year ended on the thirtieth September last and also with the manner in which it was performed. The survey parties made very good progress indeed, nearly seven thousand square miles being covered in respect of traverse surveys. Cadastrial surveys extended over upwards of three thousand seven hundred square miles. Both these amounts represent considerable increases as compared with the previous year's operations. In the case of the traverse survey the increase was over 2700 miles, a notable achievement of which everyone concerned has a right to be proud But the retrenchment that was effected in respect of expenditure was one of the principal features of the year. In Backergunge for instance, where the Secretary to Government points out there are peculiar difficulties to contend with, the cost of the traverse operations was reduced from Rs. 61·9 per mile to Rs. 43·6, and there was an even more important saving in connection with the cadastral survey. In Ranchi, a district which has been poverty-stricken for a long period the cost of the traverse survey was reduced from Rs. 60·5 to Rs. 28·9 per square mile. These figures show that in the past the department has been much more extravagant than was necessary, but as they stand they are exceedingly satisfactory and they are evidence of the fact that there is a real desire amongst the staff engaged upon the work to bring about the necessary reform in the direction of expenditure. The congratulations which the Government offer to the officials who have been instrumental in bringing about the present state of things are well deserved. Good work was done in the preparation of the Record of Rights; and the Director of Land Records is able to announce that out of the 151,185 square miles of British Territory in the Province, 32,482 have now been covered by the Record. The only fear is that in the attempt to economise efficiency will be impaired. The Director himself alludes to this aspect of the case, and the Government place a good deal of emphasis on the necessity of efficiency as well as economy.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN BOMBAY.

LITTLE alteration is to be observed in the general tenour of the official reports received this week in reference to the agricultural situation in the various districts of the presidency. Agriculturalists are progressing with the same operations which we commented upon last week. The continued reference to the locust plague which has now spread over a large area in the presidency shows, how serious that scourge is, although the reports themselves are worded moderately and apparently with a view to avoid the creation of undue anxiety. Locusts are now reported to be attacking in Ratnagiri, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. There is no mention of them in Sind or Gujarat, and evidently they have apparently permanently moved southwards. In Sind the preparation of the land is still proceeding, side by side with the harvesting of the rabi crops. In all districts the standing crops are reported to be doing well. In Gujarat the variety of the cultivators' present labour is greater. Cotton picking is going on in Ahmedabad, Broach, and Surat and the standing cotton crop is stated to be in fair to good condition. The harvesting of wheat, gram and jowari is completed in Ahmedabad, Broach, and Surat, and in Kaira and the Panch Mahals it is still progressing. The situation seems to be satisfactory everywhere. In the Konkan the main operation now alluded to in reports is the burning of rab-materials. The locusts are still continuing their devastating work in Ratnagiri and only a few talukas of that unfortunate district are escaping the ravages of the pest. Nasik cultivators are busy with the harvest, and the planting of sugarcane and threshing of the kharif crops. Everywhere in the Deccan the locusts are causing damage and they have extended to the southern borders of the Southern Mahratta country. But for the presence of this plague, cultivators have no reason to complain. The only district where damage of any other kind is mentioned is in Dharwar where blight is still in evidence. Fodder and water remain adequate throughout the presidency.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. Ballarat is expected to arrive in Bombay from China at 6 a.m. on Monday next.

H. M. S. POMONE, Commander H. Jones, R. N., arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Aden, which port she left on the 14th instant.

A CABLE office is being opened opposite Henjam Island, opposite Bunder Abbas. H. M. S. Sphinx accompanies the Patrick Stewart, which will pick up and land the cable at the new station, thus establishing connection with Jask.

AN Indian Customs Circular notifies the following rates of special duty upon bounty-fed sugar, with effect from the 1st instant: Russian refined sugar, Rs. 9-10-2 per cwt; unrefined, Rs. 5-15-10; Argentine refined Rs. 7-5; unrefined Rs. 4-0-8.

AT a special meeting held yesterday, the Bombay Improvement Trustees considered the important question of housing the poor in sanitary quarters, in connection with a communication on the subject from the Municipal Commissioner and the Executive Health Officer. The chairman of the Board proposed a resolution in reply to the letter of the Commissioner. The meeting resolved that the chairman's proposition be printed, and further discussed at the next meeting.

THE survey party which arrived at Chumbi by the Ammo-Chu valley reports that the route presents no considerable engineering difficulties The new road will start from Chalsa or some adjacent station on the Bengal-Duars Railway, and follow the ridge between the Deon and the Ammo-Chu valleys some forty miles, whence it will descend by an easy gradient into the Ammo-Chu valley and up the river to Chumbi. The highest point touched was 9,500 feet over a road 85 miles long, traversed through a dense jungle. The surveyors met no obstruction from the Bhutanese. It is hoped the new route will be practicable for carts the whole way. The present cart road along the Jalap route extends only 44 miles, and is generally broken up during the rains. The new route has also the advantage of being nearly 4,000 feet lower than the Jalap route at the highest elevation, and is some dozen miles shorter.

THE fact that the second flight in Fleet took place in a snow storm though the date was the 11th April shows how late the winter lingers in the Tibetan plateau. According to the maps Gyantse itself is shown as 12,900 feet above sea level and the scene of the action was probably higher than this. To the east and west, too, are high mountain ranges running up to peaks of 16,000 and 17,000 feet, and the near proximity of these snowy heights must necessarily affect the climate. Not until the valley of the Sangpo itself is reached can the reasonable level of 11,000 feet be gained. The country certainly does not seem to be an attractive one, and its short summer cannot make up for the long and severe winter. It may be noted that Lhassa is shown at just under 12,000 feet, and here again there are peaks near at hand 4,000 and 5,000 feet higher. If a further advance should be the order of the day the troops will still have to march and possibly to fight in altitudes where summer weather will indeed be welcomed.

A COCHIN correspondent writing to the "Madras Mail," says:—The Ernakulam Police and an important section of the population of that place have come into serious collision in consequence of a lease of certain public landing-place sold on contract by the Cochin Sircar. It would appear that some time ago three basins situated on the fore-shore of Ernakulam were let out on contract. The contractors would appear to have collected tolls from boatmen who land at places other than those mentioned in the lease. A certain representative member of Roman Catholics at Ernakulam preferred a complaint to the Revenue authorities that place. That complaint was sent to the Police, and during the investigation the complainant is alleged to have been assaulted by the police owing to the denial of the facts which formed the basis of the complaint. I am now told that certain high ecclesiastical dignitaries have taken up the matter, and it is to be vigorously fought out

AN official telegram has reached Buenos Ayres from Monte Video stating that the Government forces captured Rivera on the 29th March and that the insurgents are fleeing eastwards. Desertions from the revolutionary army are becoming more frequent, and large batches are passing into Brazil via Livramento and Bage. The telegram adds that the pursuit of the insurgents will be facilitated by the excellent transport facilities at the Government's disposal.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM ELLIOT GRIFFIS, of Cornell University, who went to Japan more than a quarter of a century ago to organise a school on the American plan, has been telling some interesting things about the Japanese people. He says that when he had spent some time "among the sweet-faced women" of that country "Caucasian women had the most cruel and repulsive appearance" to him. This observation has been made by other foreigners who have lived in Japan, and one of them attributes the "harsh and unlovely look of the women of European blood" to their meat diet!

ABOUT two months ago, when a sum of Rs. 46,000 was forwarded from the Resident's Treasury Travancore to the Huzur Treasury, one bag containing Rs. 1,000 was found missing, and the man in charge of the money was ordered to be prosecuted. Meanwhile, information having been received by the Police in South Travancore that the cartman who drove the cart containing the money was suspected, he was questioned and described how he came into possession of it. On arrival at the Cutcherry his cart was

JAP OFFICERS SHOT.

MARTIAL FEVER IN JAPAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 21.

It is not officially admitted at St. Petersburg that Admiral Alexeieff has resigned and it is thought that a way may be found to smooth matters temporarily.

Reuter (Tokio) says that the War Office there is flooded with thousands of applications from men of every age and condition to go to the front.

Time expired soldiers are re-enlisting and half a million of Volunteers are immediately available in case of emergency.

Reuter (Seoul) says that seventy of the American Legation Guards have been ordered to proceed to Manila owing to the impossibility of accommodating them at Seoul and the Japanese garrison being sufficient to quell any disturbances.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

General Kuropatkin telegraphs that the two Japanese officers named Steewo Jukoka and Teiska Oki, who were captured, disguised as Lamas attempting to blow up the bridge over the River Konni, have been court-martialled at Harbin and sentenced to be hanged, but in view of their rank the General had them shot, after rejecting their petition to spare their lives.

It is reported in Paris that negotiations are proceeding with a view to a large Russian loan possibly 32 millions sterling.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

The "Englishman's" special London correspondent, cabling under date London, April the 22nd, says :—A battle is reported as having taken place at Wi-ju, but there are no details.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 22.

A special cablegram to the "Pioneer," dated London, the 21st, says :—Tokio telegrams state there are 50,000 Russians on the Yalu river.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

Federal Government Defeated.

MINISTRY RESIGNS.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

Advices from Melbourne state that the Federal Government has resigned, the Labourites having carried an amendment in the House bringing State employes within the scope of the Arbitration Bill.

NEW INDIA LOAN.

Issue of Two-and-a-half Millions.

An India three per cent. loan of two and a half millions has been issued. The minimum price is £94-10-0. The Loan is for new railways and the redemption of Great Indian Peninsula Railway debentures.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The success of the three per cent. India Loan of two and a half millions appears assured as it was immediately quoted 1¼ premium, a contrast to the failure of the loan in 1901.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Increased Income Tax Adopted.

The Commons have adopted the increase in the Income Tax by 214 against 16.

THE ACCIDENT TO A GUARDSMAN.

The Major Burt, who was killed in a carriage accident in Piccadilly on the 19th instant, belonged to the 2nd Life Guards.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Colonel Marrett, Superintendent Army Clothing, Bengal, has seven months' leave.

Indian Medical Services.—Major J. H. T. Walsh, H. Hendley, H. E. Banatvala and W. G. P. Alpin are gazetted Lieutenant-Colonels.

The following are permitted to retire :—Colonel R. A. I. Westenham, Major Custance, 36th Sikhs, Hon. Captain J. Devine and Hospital Assistant P. R. Naidu, while Brevet Major Taylor, 53 d Sikhs is placed on temporary half pay.

In consequence of the expiry of the tenure of Colonel Standbridge in the Ordnance Department, Lt.-Colonel Dunsterville is confirmed as Inspector-General and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Turner as Deputy Inspector-General, while Majors Jennings Bicknell and Radcliffe, and Captain Garstin are confirmed in their respective grades.

Mr. E. M. Young is gazetted to a Commission in the Cavalry Branch, of the Indian Army reserve of officers.

Captain Last is gazetted Major and Commandant of the Oudh Squadron of the United Provinces Light Horse. Mr. Powell is promoted to Major in the 2nd Bombay Baroda Railway Volunteers, and Captain Walker to Major in the Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteers.

Major Jones resigns his Commission in the North-Western Railway Volunteers.

The designation of the 2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifles is changed to the Simla Volunteer Rifles.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. O'Brien is appointed Marine Storekeeper at Kidderpore Dockyard on probation vice Lloyd who retires.

Engineer A. Mackey is permitted to retire.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr Macfarlane of the Imperial Library, Calcutta, has three months leave.

Mr. R. Nathan is gazetted Deputy Secretary of the Home Office.

Captains G. King and J. Unwin I. M. S. are promoted to Bengal.

Lieut.-Col. Tailor Cantonment Magistrate, Ranikhet, has six months leave.

The appointment of Mr. O'Kinealy as officiating Advocate-General Bengal, is notified.

Lieutenant Watts, 41st Dogras, is posted to officiate as a Cantonment Magistrate in the Punjab.

Lieutenant Keighley, 39 Central India Horse, is posted for employment in the Burma Military Police.

Revd. J. Parry is promoted a senior Chaplain of the Lahore establishment.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. W. Blunt from the Central Provinces and Saiyid Mehtil Hussain from the United Provinces are posted for employment in Kashmir in connection with Sport.

LORD CURZON'S DEPARTURE.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

Lord Curzon's programme for journey from Simla to Bombay is published. His Excellency has a public departure from the summer Hill Station here at noon on the 28th instant and a public arrival at Bombay at 9.30 (railway time) on the morning of the 30th.

From the station at Bombay he drives to the Secretariat and embarks aboard s. s. Arabia publicly at one in the afternoon. Colonel Baring and Majors Baker, Carr and Adam accompany him.

THE SIMLA RAILWAY.

Two additional engines have just arrived for the Simla Railway which is now in a position to run seven trains both up and down daily whenever traffic justifies.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Plague is receding slowly as the hot season advances, but while Southern and Middle India, including Madras, Mysore, Hyderabad, Bombay, the Central Provinces, Bengal and the United Provinces, all report a decreasing mortality, northward of these provinces the epidemic continues more terrible than has ever been known before. The Punjab last week had close upon 27,000 deaths being an increase of 3,000 upon the enormous total of the previous seven days. Kasmir is also beginning to be seriously affected reporting 1,100 deaths during the past fortnight, while Rajputana and Central India still return increasing totals. Taking India as a whole there were 46,000, plague deaths last week compared with 47,000 in the previous seven days and 3,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

BRIGHT CROP PROSPECTS IN INDIA.

The agricultural outlook throughout India has seldom been more favourable than at present. There is now not a single individual in receipt of famine relief, and to-day's crop telegrams from all provinces are almost unanimous in recording a prosperous outlook.

Wheat prices are falling in Northern India in anticipation of an unusually heavy harvest and the almost only exceptions to the general well-being are in the Delhi District of the Punjab and the Betul District of the Central Provinces where some failure is anticipated.

LORD AMPTHILL LEAVES FOR SIMLA.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

H E Lord Ampthill left Calcutta by the Punjab mail train for Simla to-night, accompanied by Major Campbell and Captain Popham. He arrives in Simla on Sunday afternoon.

A TRADES MARK CASE.

JUDGES DIFFER IN JUDGMENT.

MADRAS, APRIL 22.

The Full Bench of the High Court consisting of the Hon Justices Mr Davies, Mr Benson and Mr Moore delivered judgment to-day in a letters patent appeal preferred by T Nurudin Saheb against the decree of the Chief Justice restraining him from using certain trade marks (scent bottles) on grey shirtings on the ground that they were colourable imitation of marks (scimitars) used by Messrs T A Taylor and Co. the plaintiff-respondents. The appeal came on first before Justices Boddam and Bhashyam Iyengar who delivered dissenting judgments, the former upholding the decree of the Chief Justice, the latter reversing the same and dismissing the suit.

A letters patent appeal was preferred before the Full Bench who also differed as to their judgments, Justice Davies agreeing with and Justice Bhashyam Iyengar reversing the finding of the Chief Justice and Justice Boddam dissolving the injunction and dismissing the suit with costs throughout. Justices Benson and Moore delivered concurring judgments and confirmed the decree of the Chief Justice and Justice Boddam. The judgment of the majority of the Full Bench prevails.

GREAT FIRE AT RANGOON.

THREE HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED.

RANGOON, APRIL 22.

A disastrous fire, causing damage to the extent of three lakhs of rupees to household property and effects, broke out last night in the Burmese quarter levelling between two and three hundred houses to the ground. The fire burnt for fully six hours, and, being fanned by a strong breeze, destroyed everything in its path until an entire half-block was burnt. Nearly all the insurance companies in Rangoon are interested. The silver-smiths and Burmese woodcarvers of Rangoon have suffered heavily by the destruction of valuable carvings and silver ornaments of beautiful designs.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, APRIL 22

Captain C. F. Bishop R. A. is appointed Gunnery Instructor, Bombay.

The following Royal Artillery postings have been ordered :—Captain Phillps No 6 Company to No 3 Mountain Battery; Captain Leggett, No 40 Company to No 46 Company; Lieut Colonel Wakins, 33rd to 45th Brigade field; Lieut Bateson, No 60 Company to No 3 Mountain Battery.

Brigadier-General F. Abbot, Colonel on the Staff, Nasirabad, is granted six months' leave out of India.

Lieutenant-Colonel Acton is transferred from the command of R. G. A. at Aden to that at Karachi.

Good service pensions have been granted to Lieutenant-General Sir Bindon Blood, and Major-General Sir Charles Egerton.

BOXING IN BOMBAY.

"DARKEY" JONES vs. SEAMAN WHARTON.

At the Gaiety Theatre last evening a boxing display, which on some time has been much looked forward to by admirers of the pugilistic art, took place. The event of the evening was a ten round contest for Rs. 250 a side between Pte. "Darkey" Jones, of the Welsh, and Seaman Wharton, of the Persens. Jones turned the scale at 9st. 4lb, and Wharton weighed out at 9st. 10lbs. and was much the broader built of the two. Both men have some knowledge and have quite sauntered in the ring, Jones' chief characteristic is his close guard, while Wharton, judging at least from the display he gave last night, is an open fighter and counts on his lead. The following are the details :—

Round 1.—Both men opened warily and neither led off, time being called with the men still sparring round the ring.

Round 2.—The Sailor led off with a right lunge but was met with a determined right and left receiving a stout punch on the jaw.

Rounds 3 and 4.—Both very even rounds in which fighting was very slow, neither leading off to any effect,

Round 5.—Wharton got over his man's guard with a heavy left swing, but the soldier replied with a punch on the nose and both returned fresh to their corners.

Round 6.—Another slow round in which the soldier still guarded very closely. The game still even.

Round 7.—Fighting became brisker, Wharton got in a heavy right, following it with a punch with his left in the jaw. The soldier then led off with a pretty one which landed on the jaw, but subsequently Wharton got in a hot one on the body, and the soldier returned to his corner looking rather spent.

Round 8.—Both men came up gamely and the soldier got in on the jaw following with a swing on the body and returned with the honours of the round.

Round 9.—Matters brightened up and the sailor fought his man round the ring; finding time to scratch his nose several times.

The Last Round—An even fight in which the sailor's weight told heavily. He was seldom able to get past Jones' guard but pushed him where he liked.

The judges decided was a draw and a deciding round was fought. In this, Wharton led off right and left and punished his man rather severely. He was awarded the fight.

During the evening other interesting contests were fought, including contests for light weights and middle weights, and a three round exhibition match between two local amateurs.

SEQUEL TO A RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

STATION MASTER'S APPEAL AGAINST CONVICTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

The Assistant Station Master of Gomoria, who was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for the collision which occurred on the 27th December last, between that station and Sini, resulting in fifteen native passengers being killed, has appealed to the Calcutta High Court against the sentence. He wrote out a conditional line clear message and left it on the book which Guard Healey, a mere lad who had been only recently out of school and only eleven days in the service, tore out and started with his train. The Court have admitted the appeal and ordered the Station Master's release on bail. Great sympathy is felt for Healey.

THE FIRE ON A STEAMER.

The fire on the steamer Itaris was caused by a hurricane lantern accidentally breaking against a barrel saturated with oil which ignited. The damage is estimated at about Rs. 2,800.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

COMMANDER SCOTT CONGRATULATED.

LONDON, April 2nd.—The London newspapers warmly congratulate Commander Scott and also the nation upon the valuable addition to the world's knowledge of the Antarctic regions, which has resulted from the Antarctic exploring expedition in the ship "Discovery."

The "Discovery," with the relief ships 'Morning' and "Terra Nova," reached Middleton (N. Z.) on Friday last. In 1900, the Royal Society and the Royal Geographical Society joined together, and, assisted by a grant of £45,000 from the Government and the generous gift of £3,000 from a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, the "Discovery" was built, and manned by a crew of officers and men from the Royal Navy and the Royal Naval Reserve. On August 6th, 1901, after a lengthy visit from the King and Queen and Princess Victoria, the "Discovery" set sail from Cowes. She left New Zealand on Christmas eve, 1901, and since January, 1902 when she entered the unknown frozen south, she had, until recently, been kept locked in the ice there. Contrary to all the expectations of the geographical world, the gallant commander of the "Discovery" managed to winter in latitude 77·50 S., at the foot of the great active volcano Mount Erebus. This latitude was far further south than any one could hope for. After passing through a long polar night during which the sun was absent for 122 days, a still further south latitude was reached by the endeavours of Captain Scott, Dr. Wilson, and Lieutenant Shackleton. These three men succeeded in planning the English flag in latitude 82·17 S. longitude 163 E. The trio had many hardships—lack of food, scurvy and the death of the dogs made their journey arduous in the extreme—but they succeeded in penetrating south for 207 miles further than any other explorer has been. As the crow flies their journey was 267 geographical miles from the ship, but the actual journey was over 900 statute miles for they had to repeat for a month each day's march three times. On the return journey when they were about 220 miles from the ship, Lieutenant Shackleton broke down and he was just able to totter along beside his companions through whose brotherly care his life was saved. It is interesting to know that out of the four big expeditions—called Antarctic expeditions—the German, the British, the Swedish and Scotch—only one really deserves the name of Antarctic. The first to leave civilisation the last to return will be the British National Antarctic Expedition, and this is the only vessel that has wintered inside the Antarctic circle. The problem of polar exploration, which has always been a fascinating thing of interest to the world at large, has by the National Antarctic Expedition been to a great extent solved, and the Germans, Swedes, and Scotch have helped much in this work; but the greatest part of the late explorations made in the southern oceans has been the work of the National Antarctic Expedition. On the journey the explorers discovered a range of mountains extending over 300 miles, and at their furthest point south these mountains rose to the height of 15,000 feet, and, as far as the eye could see to the south, this great range continued. We must wait till other men follow in the path of those pioneers—Captain Scott and his companions—before we learn whether these mountains stretch right to the South Pole or not; but we can feel that this to the traditions of the English Navy, these men have done their duty in striving to find out all that is to be known of these strange, inhospitable regions.

STATEMENT BY CAPTAIN SCOTT.

Further particulars with regard to the relief of the ship "Discovery" and the Antarctic exploration party show that Captain Scott's orders from the Admiralty were to abandon the ship and bring the crew home. Captain Scott appeared broken-hearted over the drastic orders from the Admiralty especially as he had made arrangements to spend another year's winter in the ice. The crew voluntarily agreed to remain another and, in the event of no reliefs arriving, they did not intend to attempt to get out. He had no anxiety about the food supply, as the vessel was victualled for several years. He had traced the source of scurvy to certain tinned food and by the use of seal and seagull meat he had counteracted its effects. The criticism of the London Press with regard to the expense of the expedition also affected him considerably. As an instance of his conscientiousness he would not take any Government stores from the "Terra Nova." "What we have not got we will do without," he remarked.

Mr. Ferriers, the geologist of the expedition, was so fortunate as to collect important fossils of plants on an expedition to the ice barrier. These are of the highest interest. The specimens brought back by Mr. Ferriers, taken in conjunction with those recently reported as having been obtained by the German Antarctic expedition, are likely to throw much light on the date of the Antarctic continent.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The following races will sail to-day :—

A CLASS HANDICAP RACE.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowance on Course.	Entered by	Start at
	M S		H M S
Sapphire.....	1 4	Capt Muter R E and Mr R H H Hopkins.	3 15 0
Ione	13 15	Mr E Faulkner	3 15 0
Stella	Scr	Lt Col H W Boyd, D S O	3 15 0
Turquoise	4	Mr C A R Orr-Ewing	3 15 0
Melody	8 53	Mr J B H Macbeth.....	3 15 0

Course No 6—From Committee Vessel round South Karanja Buoy leaving it to starboard round Sunk Rock leaving it to starboard round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to port and thence to Committee Vessel—16 miles.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowance on Course.	Entered by	Start at
	M S		H M S
Trixie.....	3 33	Mr A Mj Monteath.....	3 0 0
Sayonara....	10 26	Major Curtis, R A M C...	3 0 0
Anselma.....	Scr	Officers, R E	3 0 0

Course No 6—From Committee Vessel round South Karanja Buoy leaving it to starboard round Sunk Rock leaving it to starboard round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to port, and thence to Committee Vessel—16½ miles.

TOMTIT CLASS & HANDICAP RACE.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowance on Course.	Entered by	Start at
	M S		H M S
Tomtit.....	Scr	Dr F M Gibson.....	2 45 0
Mog.....	Scr	Mr C H Byrne	2 45 0
Maud	15 54	Mr J E Needham.....	2 45 0

Course No 6—From Committee Vessel round South Karanja Buoy leaving it to starboard, round Sunk Rock leaving it to starboard round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to port, and thence to Committee Vessel—16½ miles.

THE management of the Kalka-Simla Railway are arranging for week-end special trains to Simla and also for cheap ten day trains. Single fare will be charged for the double journey, and these trains should prove very acceptable to officers stationed at Umballa and the cantonments in the hills below Simla and even further afield during the summer months.

MR. BRUNYATE, C. S., Collector of Fatehpur, proceeds to Simla next month on special duty in connection with the revision of the Provincial Settlement of the Local Governments not already dealt with by the Government of India. He will also compile the financial portion of the history of Lord Curzon's administration.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

Summer Negligé Garments.

FASHION AND COURT MOURNING

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

THE summer negligé belongs emphatically to the province of the home dressmaker. It is easily and quickly made, while the elaboration is merely a matter of time and inclination on the part of the maker. For a few shillings the daintiest of negligé garments can be made, which, if purchased, would cost three times the sum. A pretty idea is the shawl negligé. This useful little wrap is made of white or coloured embroidered silk shawls, fitted on the shoulders and under the arms for the sleeves. On one side the fringe is turned back for the depth of five inches, so that it forms a deep collar in the back and a band down each side of the front. The fringe on the other side hangs round the bottom. The Japanese silk shawls are especially desirable to make these wraps. Some of the shops are selling silk art squares. They are really nothing more than handsome silk handkerchiefs such as were used by men for mufflers a few years ago. These are also beautiful for handkerchief wraps, particularly the bordered ones. An exquisite one recently seen was made of four heliotrope figured silk handkerchiefs, with a deeper heliotrope border. It was made kimona style and lined with plain heliotrope China silk. A nice contrivance for a convalescent is the handkerchief wrap, which is only to slip on when sitting up in bed. A charming one is made of a big square handkerchief of pink Sarah silk. It is fringed on the edges and bordered with a misty pattern of black and green stripes. The opening is round in shape, and cut directly in the centre of the handkerchief. Through this the head is slipped, the handkerchief falling several inches below the shoulders, and also in points to the back and front.

The handkerchief is sometimes lined with a contrasting shade of silk, which looks pretty when the arms are raised. A lining also helps to make a finish for the opening where the head is thrust through. This, of course, is faced with a matching silk. Still another negligé wrap for an invalid or one who is convalescent, is a garment called the Marguerite. A practical one was of robin's egg blue French flannel. It was made of a yard and three-quarters length of the flannel, and lined with white India silk. The length was slit in the middle of the back, to the depth of six inches, to form a collar. White lace was cascaded about this and fell daintily down the front of the negligé. The points of the lower corners of each end were turned back, and caught lightly together to form cuffs. This showed the facing of white, round which white lace was gathered. A bow of white ribbon at the neck finished the garment. Combing jackets are quite as essential to the dainty woman as any other accessory. Some exceedingly smart ones are made of Persian silks, with flowing elbow sleeves and a collarless neck finishing at the base of the throat.

The order for Court mourning has naturally had its effect on the world of millinery, and there has been a great demand for black headgear during the last week. The most effective of all the black hats are those which are made in crinoline or fine chip, with long ostrich feathers drooping over both crown and brim. For half-mourning long white ostrich feathers are being introduced among the black with excellent effect. A black chip picture hat for instance arranged in this way, with black feathers on one side of the crown has also a very long white ostrich feather, which partly encircles the crown in front, and is then drawn through the brim, so that quite half of it rests upon the hair, where the brim is turned up on one side. For the millinery to be worn a little later on, quantities of very tiny flowers will be used; that is for instance as forget-me-nots, blue and pink, dark violets harebells, field daisies, and wild-flowers of various kinds, intermingled with soft green moss in a most realistic fashion. Little rosettes formed of geranium blossoms, may be seen on a hat of geranium pink straw, while the small Banksia roses in every conceivable colour as well as in black figure prominently on hats of all descriptions. A black crinoline picture hat has a wide brim of transparent lace, bordered at the extreme edge with bands of crinoline, but trimmed in the intervening space with little garlands and Empire wreaths of orange coloured Banksia roses. A large veil of black Chantilly lace drapes the crown and falls in graceful folds upon the shoulder. Small sprays and clusters of the orange roses, in a miniature size, are scattered over the falling draperies of this veil at the back, and literally embroidered upon the lace with an effect which is singularly pretty.

Nothing could prove more conclusively that the Book of Fashion is an intensely human document than the illustrations of all sorts and conditions of clothes provided by the International Dress Exhibition now being held at the Crystal Palace. Judging from it, one realises that in every crisis of history dress-makers still found time, and often an excuse, to convene Councils of State for the consideration of urgent affairs of toilet. If the snow does nothing more, it at least occasions the visitor to reflect upon the inexorable rule which Dame Fashion has exercised ever since the days when our savage forefathers, finding their paint a little chilly, fashioned clothes for themselves out of the skins of animals. From that time the watchword of Fashion has been incessant change. Nothing has been too ugly, too cumbersome, or deforming for it to force upon its followers drawn from ever scale in life from the kitchen to the Court. Women especially have allowed fashion to dictate over them, until it has become a mania, which strikes to the core of life and dominates their outlook upon men and things, absorbs their conversation and much of their time and thought. The day is slow in coming when the fair sex will contrive to purchase exemption from this thraldom, and follow the example set by men who have managed in a certain degree, to shake themselves free from the tyranny of fashion.

The advertisement which appeared lately requesting "one or two ladies. . . . either to take lodgings in the village, or rent a small furnished house, and be company for the Evangelical Vicar," spoke eloquently of work awaiting women of refined birth and good education, who might be willing to help in the effort to bring some of the life and culture of towns into country villages. At this time of the year the request is particularly opportune, and the prospect might well appeal to numerous ladies with little or nothing to do who are submerged in flats and boarding houses in London their lives of little value to any one. That the excitement of London appeals to women is an undoubted fact. Still, in many cases of which we have heard much lately, of poor ladies living upon a mere pittance in London lodgings, the advantages of a country life would seem enormous. Rent, food, and labour are all cheaper. Means of communication, education, and cheap literature have all played their part in breaking country life since Miss Mitford and Miss Austen painted village life as it then was in "Our Village" and "Cranford." For the woman worker, too, country life offers advantages. It is as easy to learn agriculture and its kindred branches of work as it is to learn typewriting and shorthand and hosts of women who are overcrowding centres where they eke out existence on a pound or thirty shillings a week would find their conditions of life improved if they turned their attention to woman's original vocation of tending the garden and tilling the field.

The controversy which has been going on in the "Spectator" respecting elementary school teaching as a profession for ladies has brought to light much information. While one writer out of the antagonises to be gained from the work, another denounces it as underpaid and arduous, insinuates the hours are long and the children often unruly, and complains that the teachers receive little or no encouragement from the parents. Another point on this the present unsettled state of education gives no certainty of employment; while yet another writer urges the profession in the light of a holy enterprise for young women of wider culture. Still, the fact remains that in spite of the scarcity of work, the schools have for some time past suffered from a dearth of women teachers, and are at present so inadequately staffed that in one district alone there are sixty posts vacant which would provide remunerative employment for capable women. It is possible that were the subject more closely investigated it might be found that the constant interference which the teachers were subjected to under the old rule has had much to do with making the work unpopular, and it is to be hoped that when after May 1 the metropolitan schools pass to the care of the London County Council, this state of affairs may be remedied, and the work arranged so as to provide another channel of employment for women of good education.

A course in household economics, whereby women and girls may become acquainted with all branches of science having practical application in the home, is the latest development of the work of teaching by correspondence that has grown up in connection with Armour Institute in the United States. "The American School of Household Economics" will be the name of the new organization. By spending an hour a day for a year, it is said, a student may take the complete course, which is planned for instruction in sanitation, food and dietetics, cookery household management and accounts; the planning, decorating and caring for homes, the care of the sick, child life, the care of child ren, textiles, and clothing. "We are planning to give to women who cannot attend schools a chance to gather the ripest fruits of science as applied to domestic matters," says, Maurice Le Borquet, the director of the new department. "To the busy women especially this system of instruction will be valuable, for she can take it up at any time in the day and make laboratory of her kitchen for experimental purposes.'

The difficulty that women employed in London business houses meet with in procuring wholesome and substantial meals in the middle of the day has long been recognised by those who have the welfare of the working classes at heart, for unfortunately, cheap and comfortable restaurants are too often lacking in these neighbourhoods where industrial competition is most active. To give woman and girl workers the chance of getting a good hot dinner in the middle of the day, a small company has been formed under the direction of Mr. J. Tennant, M.P., and Mrs. Tennant, Major General Moody, Mr. G. J. Petherick, Lady Rucker, Mrs. Crowder, and Mrs. Roberts, to provide good and inexpensive food at a nominal price to London women and girls in houses of business. The first restaurant in connection with this scheme is now open at 3, Barrett-street, Duke-street, Manchester-square, where in large airy rooms, a dinner of hot meat, with two vegetables and pudding, is served for the modest sum of 5d. while tea and coffee are provided for extra penny. The cuisine, under the able management of Miss Manning leaves nothing to be desired and the Women's Dining Rooms ought to find many ready guests, since they form in every respect a model restaurant.

As the main object of the promoters is purely philanthropic we are told that "no attempt will be made to realise the large profits of many London caterers. A strict limit will be placed upon shareholders' dividends, so that as much money as possible may be devoted to added comforts and possible extension of the work." One very pleasant feature of the new venture is a "rest room" provided with newspapers and magazines, where the dinners can snatch a few minutes' welcome recreation after they have done justice to the dinner, which are served admirably hot from the adjoining kitchen, from 12 to half-past one daily. The "dinner-dishes" are paid for at the door, and these are given up to the waitresses who dispense the plates of meat and vegetables in return for them. It is hoped that later on teas and suppers may also be provided at cheap rates for the benefit of those women who are kept at work late, though this will of course, depend on the demand existing for such meals. The food is excellent in quality, and it is to be hoped the new restaurant may find a still wider circle of appreciative guests in the future.

LORD CURZON'S DEPARTURE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is strange, very strange, that the citizens of Bombay have not yet thought fit to rise to their full sense of duty towards H. E. Lord Curzon and that a correspondent should have had to come forward in the columns of your Bori Bunder contemporary this morning to draw attention to this neglect and backwardness. If, Sir, an address at the Apollo Bunder is no considered to be in the fitness of things in view of his Lordship's probable return to India, one at the Victoria Terminus on his arrival is absolutely essential as a slight but sincere acknowledgment of his laborious task of the last 5 years; and its absence would certainly be regarded as a grave mark of disrespect to His Majesty's august and supreme representative in this country. Whatever differences if opinion there may exist as to one or two acts of His Excellency's administration, there can be no doubt that taken as a whole it has been a very successful and beneficent one. Lord Curzon's period of office has been a very full one, full of brilliant achievements and far-reaching reforms unparalleled both in point of quantity and quality by any of his predecessors. Then again, Sir, there is no lack of precedents for the course proposed above. Even Lord Dufferin, the "bete noire" of the congresswallas, was presented with a public address by the Bombay Corporation at the Victoria Terminus prior to his departure from these shores for good. Why not Lord Curzon? This is an important

QUERY.

ST. PETER'S, MAZAGON.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDING.

THE Port Trust have recently requisitioned the site on which St. Peter's Church stands for the purpose of the new Railway. A committee of gentlemen interested in the Church and parish met on Thursday evening to consider the question of the rebuilding of the Church on another site in Mazagon. Messrs. S. Andrews, Anderson, Snell, Birnie, Mullen, R. Malcolm, and Orton were present, and a letters of apology were received from several gentlemen unable to be there. After some discussion the following resolutions were proposed by Mr. S. Andrews, seconded by Mr. Malcolm, and carried: "That the committee are of opinion that the Church should be rebuilt in Mazagon." "They add a strong expression of their view that the present Vicarage is inadequate, and should be built on a site adjoining the new Church." "That Mr. Anderson and Mr. Snell be asked to make enquiries as to sites and values." "That the valuation offered by the Port Trust is being considered by the committee, and the question will remain in abeyance pending further enquiries as to the value of the land and building." The committee were unanimous about the rebuilding of the Church in Mazagon, and showed a keen practical interest in carrying the matter through.

THE AMIR'S ACCIDENT.

MAJOR BIRD's journey to Kabul will probably be a very rapid one, for when a skilled surgeon in India is summoned to attend a patient, who has none but bakkins about him, he will necessarily make all speed. It is, however, satisfactory to learn that the Amir's injuries are not very severe, although a hand damaged by the bursting of a gunbarrel must needs be very painful, and we can quite understand that his Highness would like to be treated by a European surgeon so as to secure a quick recovery. The Afghan methods of treating gun-shot wounds and sword cuts are primitive enough, but the fine physique and robust health of their race result very often in wonderful recoveries, as we learned during the last campaign in Afghanistan. If Dr. Gee, the late Amir's physician, had remained in the country there would probably have been no application made in the present instance for the services of a surgeon from India, but there is no European in Kabul now with any medical knowledge. Major Bird should reach his destination by the end of the current week.—"Pioneer."

HOCKEY.

The following team will represent the Bombay Gymkhana, in their hockey match against the Customs at 5-p.m. this afternoon on the Cooper age :—D. H. Brand (goal); E. R Fischer and S. Phillips (backs); W. Warburton, C. Silleman, and P. F. Fischer (half backs); R. J. O. Phillips, A. Griffiths, W. F. Rutherford, H. R. Hackney and T. J. Reed (forwards.)

ANDHERI GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent 'Sojourner' in yesterday's issue has rendered a service to the residents of Andheri. As a 'sojourner' he cannot be expected to know more than he seems to do. He is apparently not aware that before the Police Patell monopolized the Bazaar the fishwives and other sellers of vegetables etc. were in the habit of squatting in an open space where they had to pay no fees and that when vegetable or fish was unfit for human consumption the Police Patell has simply to be informed and the seller summarily ejected. The bazaar is now held on the premises belonging to the Patell for which he charges fees. Your correspondent is also probably not aware that the country liquor tavern is licensed by Government to the son of the Patell. There is therefore, in this an anomaly as stated by 'Sojourner.' We are living under the British "raj" known for its just administration and I feel that the matter need only be brought to notice.—Yours, &c.,

RESIDENT.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE following passengers proceed to-day, by the P. and O. Co's steamer Oriental, for Marseilles and London :—

Mr R A and Mrs Nelson
Mr Chas E Odgers
Mr and Mrs J McMillan and child
Maj F T J Ryves
Major C C R Id
Mrs D Sheen
Mr W S F Simson
Mr A J N Lowther
Major A R and Mrs Ditmar
Col C Williamson
Dr W Sales
Mr and Mrs Pye-Smith
Mr and Mr Chesney
Lieut-Col S G Grant
Capt L S Wyatt
Mr W A Lee
Lieut H Leney
Lieut-Col H M Temple
Mrs C Rogers
Mr Ives
Mrs K Dyer
Mrs M A Watson
Mr MacKay
Mr R G B Arbuthnot
Lt and Mrs W G S Harrison
Mr E Marston
Mr Hodgson
Lt C Brudnall
Maj Thompson
Maj Lawrence Gardiner
Lt J H Stewart
Lt Larnegy
Mr Stone
Mr Borden
Mr Daily
Mr and Mrs McLaren and infant
Mr J Hirschand
Mr K Burnett
Capt A M Tabor
Lt Hay
Capt Watt
Lt R C G Maunsell
Lt I G Hall
Lt G G Oliver
Lieut and Mrs Rowlandson
Miss Mathew and Launowe
Miss A Dean
Mr J A Ingram
Mr F C Rhinson
Col F J Leaubin
Col and Mrs Markham
Lt Lenihan
Mr H Courtenay Wright
Lt M G D Rowlandson

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

THE annual prize distribution in connection with the Bombay Volunteer Rifles took place last evening at the Town Hall, Brigadier General A. W. Proudfoot presiding. There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen including the members.

The proceedings opened with the distribution of prizes by Brigadier-General Proudfoot to the successful members and the Companies belonging to the Corps.

After having distributed the prizes the General addressed the meeting. He said he was highly pleased with the work of the Corps during the past year but regretted that he had not had the opportunity of personally inspecting the Corps and forming an opinion as to their efficiency. However he was furnished with the reports of the past several years, from which he had been able to form an opinion that the Corps had made very satisfactory progress in every direction. The attendance of the members at parades was a record one, and in point of efficiency it left very little to be desired.

On the motion of Major Savage a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to General Proudfoot.

The following is a list of the winners of the Commandant's prizes and the Regimental prizes for the Season 1903-1904.

(i) For the Members in the Right Companies (A C and E) including Buglers, for extra efficiency and Attendance at Camp :—

1st Prize Rs. 15 Sergt. E S Lynn, C Company's, 2nd Prize Rs. 10 Cpl. H A Conyers E Company, 3rd Prize Rs. 10 Volunteer L Carroll D Company; 4th Prize Rs. 5 Cyclist C Fitzgerald E Company, and 5th Prize Rs. 5 Volunteer J Gutiera A Company.

(ii) For the Members of the Left Companies (D and F) including for Extra Efficiency and Attendance as Camp—

1st Prize Rs. 15 Cr Sergt S Simpson F Company, 2nd Prize Rs. 10 Lce Sergt N T Mookhapa F Company, 3rd Prize Rs. 10 Volunteer G A Grennan F Company, 4th Prize Rs. 5 Lce Sergt R Wenning F Company, and 5th Prize Rs. 5 Sergeant A D'Silva D Company.

(iii) For Cadets in each of the five Cadet Companies whose total at Class Firing and Attendance at Commandant's Parades according to the fixed scale stand highest—

"H" Company (Byculla School) Cadets—

1st Prize A Silver Watch and Chain Cadet C Cowper, 2nd Prize Rs. 10 Cadet W Hallum, 3rd Prize Rs. 7-8 Lce-Corpl C Shepherd, and 4th Prize Rs. 5 Cadet Hilarieth.

"K" Company (Byculla Scottish and John Connon School) Cadets—

1st Prize A Silver Watch and Chain Cadet J Elingtoo, 2nd Prize Rs. 10 Cadet B Lewis, 3rd Prize Rs. 7-8 Cadet F Elmington, and 4th Prize Rs. 5 Cadet W J Underwood.

"L" Company (St Mary's College) Cadets—

1st Prize A Silver Watch and Chain Cadet R Hurst, 2nd Prize Rs. 15 Cadet C Kaby, 3rd Prize Rs. 10 Cadet L Walsh, 4th Prize Rs. 7-8 Cadet W O'Bryan, and 5th Prize Rs. 5 Cadet J. Hockley.

"M" Company (Bo-Britash Institution) Cadets—

1st Prize Rs. 15 Cadet J Cornfish, 2nd Prize Rs. 10 Lce Sergt E Hykoop, and 3rd Prize Rs. 5 Cadet A Dudley.

REGIMENTAL PRIZES.

(i) The Tennant Memorial Sergeants' Challenge Cup won by Cr. Sergeant P. R. Souny, E Company.

(ii) The Tennant Memorial Drill Challenge Cup, won by Lance Sergeant W. R. Robinson, D Company.

(iii) The Tennant Memorial Marksman's Challenge Cup won by Sergeant M. Veevers A Company.

(iv) The Bayley Challenge Shield for the highest score in Class Firing won by Major F. W. English.

(v) The Bayley Company Challenge Shield for sh

work; the mine-owner hates the enslaved white brother toiling in the mines. I am sure right that the noble white man should redeem himself by such work. Secondly, white labour is too expensive. If for digging gold white labour is too expensive. If for digging gold white labour had to be paid anything like the same prices mine-owners are paid for digging coal, the mines could not work at all. The world would lose the gold that the mine-owner is anxious to bestow upon it.

"The mine-owner, following his own inclinations, would take a Wiltshire farm, grow potatoes, and live a beautiful life—perhaps write a little poetry. A slave to a sense of duty, he is chained to the philanthropic work of gold-mining. If we hamper him and worry him to anger is that he will get angry with us—and then he will order his fiery chariot and return to the place he came from." "Well, 'e can't take the gold with 'im wherever 'e goes to," argued Mrs. Wilkins. "You talk, Mrs. Wilkins," I said, "as if gold were of more value to the world than is the mine-owner." "Well, talk, if I" demanded Mrs. Wilkins. "Its a way I 'ave, Mrs. Wilkins," I answered, "it wants thinking out."—"M. A. P."

A RODIN GRIEVANCE.

I cannot help feeling aggrieved about it. I really think I am right in feeling aggrieved—but I shal relate my experiences, and see if anyone wil sympathise with me.

I have the misfortune—for I think it is a real misfortune—to dislike London and all its ways. I was quite happy amongst my horses and dogs in the country; but as one is seldom, if ever allowed to be happy in one's own way, I was talked into believing that it was necessary for my health, or brain, or chances, or all three that I should go to London. It will widen your outlook; it will prevent you turning into a mere vegetable; it will get rid of some of your Tony Lumpkinnesses and give you a little polish,were a few of the candid but hardly polite remarks of my friends. So I gave in, and placed myself in the hands of my cousin Priscilla.

Priscilla is the most "Londony" person I know. She hates to be called a Cockney, and is considered very artistic. This decided me for I had a kind of curiosity about Art, though I had failed entirely to understand its jargon. I could not help wondering if I might not possess some latent talent, some—hitherto, I admit, quite latent—critical faculty. I can see the points of a horse, I admire a pretty woman why should I not see the points of a statue and the beauties of a picture?

Priscilla took me in hand, and at first, I own, we both suffered a good deal. But I will not enter into details of my artistic education; I wish only to narrate the episode which closed, somewhat abruptly my London career.

This is how it came about.

Someone mentioned one day the name of Rodin, and I stupidly said I had never heard of him. Priscilla was down on me at once.

"Never heard of Rodin! Walter, you are too stupid! Rodin is the sculptor of the day. You certainly have vegetated, not lived."

Then why in the name of Michael Angelo," I exclaimed rather irritably," have you left me until now absolutely unacquainted not only with the works but even with the name of this remarkable genius? Let us away to Rodin at once.

We arrived at the New Gallery. Priscilla looked neither to the right hand nor to the left, but marched me at once to a colossal seated figure of a man

"Now, Priscilla," I reminded her, for I had made a bargain that I was to be allowed to try and see merits if there were any, with my own unassisted eyes, and not only see them when they had been pointed out to me," name me no names, and I'll see if I cannot tell the meaning of it. Let me get the hang of the thing first—I mean, of course, the artist's conception of the thing—or I shall have lived the last three weeks in vain.

Priscilla smiled rather genially. She was pleased by my talking of the artist's conception. I was glad I had remembered the phrase, I then proceeded to really give my mind to the fellow, and found it quite easy. Who could look at those swollen fetlocks—I mean ankles—those grasping feet, those heavy calves and bulging muscles with any doubt as to the subject It was with a flash of genuine enthusiasm that I exclaimed, "Why, it jumps to the eye at once; it is wonderfully true to life! The muscles still stormily swelling after that gigantic effort; the heavy stupidity of the face; the lumpish brutality of the pose—of course it is Hackenschmidt watching the seizing of the Terrible Turk's dislocated shoulder after the wrestling match."

I looked up. Priscilla was some ten feet away from me, pretending to be deeply interested in some group or other, but I could see from the upward tilt of her chin and the rigidity of her figure that she was angry. What had I done?

I hastily snatched a catalogue from the hand of an astonished little girl, and read "Le Grand Penseur" Rodin."

"I'll be shot," I said to myself, "if that clumsy brute ever thought of anything but his dinner." But I confess I felt somewhat abashed as I ambled up to Priscilla, who never even moved an eyelash.

"Let us go to some other Gallery, Priscilla; let us go to the Kensington Museum. I've always wanted to see it."

This, I flattered myself, was a master stroke of cleverness, for I thought I knew at least enough about it to know that I shouldn't meet any masterpieces of a modern French Johnny there.

"Anywhere you like," said Priscilla icily. She had, however, thawed a little by the time we reached the Museum and we wandered about amongst every kind of thing—ripping china, jolly embroidered stuffs, A I carvings, and pictures one could understand. I began to feel happier again about my interest in Art, and all that sort of thing. Priscilla's eyes were awfully blue, and beamed upon me in the jolliest way sometimes, when I said the right thing. She brought me up at last to a green statue, and I had become so elated that again I rushed into criticism without waiting for r bid.

"Of course," I said confidently, "this is the chap who won the walking-race against Atalanta. There's the beauty, I say, of an antique." (Alas! I thought all green bronzes had been found at Pompeii.) "Look how he gives one the idea that he's just a bit over-trained; done to a turn; look at the limpness of his hand; just got strength to toe the line—I mean touch the line—and then you may bet your boots he fell down with all the wind out of him."

I looked at Priscilla for applause, and was almost struck bump by a flash of blue fire from her eyes. Blue! By George! It was just like the flame round a snapdragon plum-pudding business!

"Good bye!" she said, offering me a woodeny hand. "I am sorry, I must resign my post; it is too impossible," and she walked off leaving me rooted to the spot, staring after her, absolutely paralysed. What had I done now? I saw a policeman and collared him. "What's the name of this thing?" I asked. "Wot, the green man, as we calls him? That's Saint John the Baptist, by Rodin."

Priscilla never even writes to me now. Don't you think I have a grievance against Rodin?—G. W. in the "Westminster Gazette."

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

III SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral Tours in C.
Hymns—136, 176, 172 and 135.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
Canticles Woodward in A.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon
Hymns—207, 410 and 439.
Collections for Church Expenses.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.
Monday 25th St Mark—Holy Communion 7-15 (Choral.)

BAPTIST CHURCH.

(Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Club.)
8-30 a. m.—Morning Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
6 p.m.—Sunday School.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway.)

8 a.m.—Parade Service Preacher—Rev. Arthur J. Reynell.
6 p.m.—Evening Service. Preacher—Rev. C. Ryder-Smith B.A.
6-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
8-30 to 9-30 p.m.—Social Hour.

(Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.)

9-30 a.m.—Preacher—Rev C Ryder-Smith B.A.
1 p.m.—Preacher—Rev. Arthur J. Reynell.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—193, 201 and 234.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—297, 540 and 433.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral)—Preacher, Rev Father Hanson.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
10-45 a.m.—Matins.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral)—Peacher Rev Father Nicholson Alms for Choir and Organ.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

(Madras Time)
9-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH,

Opposite the Main Gate of Prince's Dock.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA;

(Afghan Memorial Church.)
8 a.m.—Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion.
7 a.m.—Parade Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong, Choral and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
Offertories—during the day for Church Expenses.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral).
Hymns—5, 341, 539 and 324.
4.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—13, 539 and 543.
Monday—St Mark's Day.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Wadsby Road.)

8 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—United Service, (St Andrew's Church.)
[illegible]—Evening Service Rev. Alex. S. Crichton.
[illegible]—Hymns, 197 and 366.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

8 a.m.—Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon.
6-30 p.m.—Service for the young.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayers and Sermon.
Collections for the church expenses and Poor.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,

(Church of Scotland.)
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Hymns—[illegible]

"THE SKIN.
Arthur Sloan's Pleasant to use. Keeps the Complexion Clear and Beautiful. Cures ECZEMA and all SKIN DISEASES.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD AND THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH,"

One of the greatest journalists who ever wrote in an English paper died in Sir Edwin Arnold, writes T. P. in "M.A. P. Indeed, it requires an acquaintance with journalism as it was more than a quarter of a century ago to realise what a great journalist he was. Everybody now knows that a newspaper, to be popular, has to be interesting, and that picturesque and poetic writing is one of the most important elements in making it interesting. But there were times in journalism when there still existed that false notion which Macaulay had to slay when first he began to write his memorable essays. The dignity of history did not, before his days, permit the author to interest himself in any event below a battle,in any individual below a sovereign. Macaulay had to teach the race of historians that there was nothing that so clearly formed a picture of a people and an epoch as its daily habits, and even its humblest individuals. Macaulay was even daring enough to think that a historian ought to write a poetic and eloquent description of a scene or a character. As the old generals used to urge that Napoleon had no right to win battles, because he violated all the rules in the book so the old historians could only groan when they saw the public devouring Macaulay, while their tomes, at once dry and erudite, remained uncut.

It was a remarkable group that, some forty years ago, took up the "Daily Telegraph." Lord Burnham, still happily among us, was the centre. No man of his time had a keener realisation of the things that go to make a popular journal. The others, have often been named—among others, the gentle and brilliant spirit who has just passed away. He was known as Editor of the "Daily Telegraph," but the real fact is that there has never been any Editor of that paper but one, and that is Lord Burnham. At the side of Lord Burnham was as brilliant a group as ever met at an Editor's table. The story of what the group accomplished is one of the romances of contemporaneous history and of journalism for all time. The story has never been told by those who were chiefly concerned in it, and I have not the materials to tell it now, but this is something like what took place. Up to the sixties, journals were heavily handicapped by a tax on their advertisements. This was one of the famous imposts that came to be known as the taxes on knowledge. The result of this tax was that journalism was very much hampered; that it was impossible to offer to the masses a journal at a popular price. It should be added that at that particular epoch it was probable that the masses would not have bought a cheap journal even if it could have been produced.

BIRTH OF PENNY PAPERS.

But the abolition of the advertisement duty, and the first great efforts to educate the masses, came about at the same time—indeed, the one was the complement and, to a certain extent, the cause of the other. It was these great masses, just awakening to an interest in literature and politics, that lay there waiting for a journal after their taste. Then it was that the "Daily Telegraph" appeared. It was, if I mistake not, the first penny journal ever published in London. Its first Editor and proprietor was not a member of the family to which it now belongs. Colonel Sleigh, brother of a well-known barrister of the sixties and seventies, was the first proprietor; and the very first leading article in it was written by a journalist still living and well—Mr. Edward Dicey. But either for want of sufficient capital, or sufficient experience or from both,the venture did not succeed. The proprietor sought everywhere for capital. It is the fate of the majority of those who start newspapers—he raised small sums, drops in that unfathomable ocean, a new daily paper; and the end was that the keen men of the family to which Lord Burnham belongs were asked to buy the paper and try their hands at it.

I have heard the sum named which they paid to acquire the property; it was so small that I am afraid to mention it—something like a few thousand pounds. But I don't dwell on that figure; it has no importance in the story; for probably it represented very accurately what the real value of the paper was at the moment when the Lawson family took it up. Silly people affect surprise, and indignation even, that a property which has since grown to such extraordinary prosperity—which may have made as much as £200,000 in a year—should have been acquired for such a small sum. But that is to mistake the whole situation. It was not the money which the new proprietors paid for the "Daily Telegraph" that represented its value—it was the intelligence they put into it.

And, perhaps, the greatest factor in that intelligence was the choice of writers. Of that group, the chief members were Sir Edwin Arnold, George Augustus Sala, Edward Dicey, and Godfrey Turner. Of these Arnold was, undoubtedly, the most remarkable. He was the founder of a new school of journalism—a new school, especially, of leader writing. Men of my epoch in journalism can recall even still the thrill with which these articles were read by an astonished and delighted public. And what articles they were! Everybody now knows what a poet Arnold was; he wrote volumes of verse that are familiar to almost every man or woman of letters in the world; poetry that has been translated into many languages, that is as familiar to the East as to the West. Imagine, then, the exuberant eloquence that Arnold was able to put into a single article. These articles have never been reproduced; never can be reproduced. It is the mournful fate of the most brilliant contribution to journalism, to die, like the ephemeral insect, almost in the same hour as that of its birth. But those who read these articles at the time of their appearance will remember their almost dazzling brilliance. I remember to this day an article I read in proof in young days, when I was a member of the "Daily Telegraph" staff. It was on yachting. I am afraid to say how many years have elapsed since I read that article, but even to this hour I can recall its wonderfully vivid picture of life on a yacht, and of the delicate beauty of the craft as it moves over the waves. It was not a very original subject, yet this wonderful master of words had the power of investing it with an intoxicating sense of wonder and glory, of that light which never was on sea or land.

ARNOLD IN THE EAST.

It was not as a journalist Arnold began life. He was one of our greatest Oriental scholars, and he started life as a professor in an Indian college. It was one of the cases, not too common in life—life, with its incurable love of irony, delights to put round men in square holes—it was one of the few cases in which there was absolute fitness between the man and his work. There was always an irresistible attraction to Arnold in the East; he, indeed, did more than almost any man of his time to interpret the East to the West. Though he was a Churchman, I believe he was of Jewish descent; he had certainly the strongly marked features of that remarkable race, and I have always thought that his subtle and considerate understanding of the East was due, not only to his genius, but also to his descent from an Oriental race. Anyhow, the East was an open volume to the man, though no one was more typically, more stoutly, more irreconcilably English. It was, then, a fortunate circumstance that such a man should have got the opportunity while he was still quite young for making himself acquainted under the most favourable conditions with the language and literature of the East. Perhaps it was not altogether to his advantage nor to that of the world that he was drawn away from these high studies in the East. After all, journalism is not the highest service in literature. It is too absorbing an occupation, too, to allow a man to give to certain work that continuity and profundity of study which it requires. I can imagine Arnold giving all his life to the literature of the East, and producing a whole library wherein the Western student would find access to all the poetry and all the thought and all the splendour of the East. There have been many great interpreters of the East, but which ons among them had anything like even an approach to the great powers of imagination and sympathy that were in this remarkable man?

On the other hand, Arnold as a professor might have lived and died without ever having revealed or discovered for even himself his great powers as a writer. Great students have often failed to find their powers of expression. Lord Acton, with his portentous erudition and his tiny little output, is a remarkable example of this. At all events, it was not written that Arnold should remain a professor. He was always a hard and a regular worker, his fertility was inexhaustible, and I should not be surprised to find that for years he wrote a leading article nearly every day of his life. There were few men who could have done as much. I have said that journalism is not the highest form of literary service, but on the other hand, just think what boundless intellectual wealth such a succession of articles—always fresh, always brilliant, always readable—must have involved. If these articles had been put together, they would have made scores of volumes; but they lie buried in old newspaper files, and the world did not know in most cases even the name of the wonderful man who had written them.

Messrs. Christies on March 26th sold by auction the first portion of the collection of modern pictures and water-colour drawings, the property of the late Mr. C. H. T. Hawkins. Upwards of £7,400 was realised. The principal feature of the afternoon's sale was the sale of Watteau's "The Guitar Player Surprised," on panel 13½in. by 10¼in., which formerly came from the collection of the Marquess of Lansdowne at Bowood. Two rivals got into keen competition and carried the price to 2,400gns., at which price the lot was sold. Four drawings by Turner realised 231gns.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Hunyadi János

FOR

GOUT & RHEUMATISM.

"Never gives rise to undesirable symptoms even if used continuously for years."—

Prof. IMMERMANN,

University of Basle.

Average dose:—a wineglassful before breakfast, either pure or diluted with a similar quantity of hot or cold water.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Here is a somewhat belated example of those strange names which were referred to in this column a short time back. In a paper published in Indiana appeared recently the following notice:—Born, to United States and wife, February 18, 1904, a Son. This is not a deep witticism referring to the recent birth of Panama as a separate Republic. It appears instead that Mr. United States is a respected coloured inhabitant of Winamac, in Indiana and that the cryptic notice merely referred to and addition to his family.

Whatever else may be said of the Emperors of Corea, no one can accuse them of taking their imperial standing anything but seriously. It is a tradition in Corean polite society that the Imperial person is sacred, so sacred that to touch it with a steel or iron weapon constitutes high treason. From which, by the way, Mr. Sherlock Holmes would no doubt be able to deduce that the Emperor either shaves himself or lets his beard grow. What one really cannot but admire in this connection is the behaviour of a former Emperor, Tien-son-tai-on, who, somewhere about the end of the eighteenth century, preferred to die from an illness which could have been easily cured by a slight operation rather than submit his body to such a desecration.

When Daudet wrote his "Kings in Exile" it is much to be doubted if he realised how many kings and connections of kings are actually to be found in private stations in Paris of to-day. They are of cropping up, if that is not a disrespectful way of speaking, almost continually. The latest to be heard of, who is a king's great-nephew—not the rose perhaps but very near it,—it also, curiously enough a Socialist deputy for the Bouch-du-Rhone, M. Antide Bayer by name. His great-uncle was Jean Pierre Bayer, King of Hayti. This monarch, who was born in 1770, at Port-au-Prince, had negro blood in his veins. He took part in the rebellion in St Domingo, fought against the famous Toussaint-Louverture became captain, colonel, and general in rapid succession. In 1820 he made himself master of the island and proclaimed himself king. In 1838 Hayti was recognised as independent, and John Peter remained in power until 1843, when the inevitable revolution happened and he was expelled from the island, afterward ending his days in Paris.

The age of newspapers seems to be a subject of perennial interest, so often does one find the topic occurring in all countries. While the English "Gazette," dating from 1665 or thereabouts, gives Great Britain a position of respectable antiquity, England was by no means the earliest in the field. A German writer has recently pointed out that a periodical journal was published at Bresiau in 1729, that being the thirteenth town in Eastern Germany to boast of a periodical journal. Until 1706 this paper was in Catholic hands, afterwards passing into those of Protestants. Another German paper of respectable age, though not, it may be, in the first flight is the Schlesische Zeitung, dating from January 3, 1752, and still flourishing. In France the "Journal des Savants," a venerable and solemn monthly, and the official "Gazette de France" are of ancient standing. As nowadays Japan can never be left out of an international question, it may be recalled that the first newspaper printed in English was there published in 1868, being "The Japan Gazette." Its owner was a Mr. Anglin, an Irishman from country Wexford. The Japan Mail was started in 1860 and the Japanese "Times" in 1903. In 1864 the name Mr. Anglin published an illustrated paper, The Far East, certainly a novelty in the Far East.

It is rather remarkable that among all the laments of vanishing industries which have recently assailed our ears so little has been said of protection for our pickpockets. Yet even here it seems that our pride of place is not unchallenged, by Mexico of all countries in the world. Indeed, if a story from the city of that name, which enjoys quite a special reputation in this respect, be true, our laurels may have been reft from our brows even before thought of making to them. An English practitioner of fame recently visited the city, and was introduced into the best thieving circles. During a stroll in the famous park the question of national ability not unnaturally came up. The Englishman was in favour in proof of his skill. He pointed to a bird sitting on her nest in a tree near by. "I will take those eggs without the mother-bird knowing it," he boasted. "Do it," said the Mexicans. And he did it. The bird, which one supposes to have been some species of gull, continued to sit, the happy Englishman carefully putting the eggs in his pocket. The Mexicans acknowledged that he was skilful. "You might let us took at them again," said one of them. The Englishman felt in his pocket. But the eggs were gone. For the credit of the motherland one hopes the story is exaggerated.

A restaurant proprietor on the Boulevard St. Jacques, in Paris has just had an unpleasant experience of the difficulty of pleasing some people. A well-dressed gentleman entered the restaurant and order a beefsteak. He demanded, however, that it should be shown to him before it was cooked. The proprietor humoured him, rather against his will. Scarcely was the steak produced when the guest cried in a fury you are a swindler and a poisoner. What you are showing me is horseflesh, and bad at that. It is cut from an old, worn-out brute, I insist upon having it analysed at the nearest chemist. The proprietor protested with all his might, but the guest was both large and fierce; he dragged him, with the steak, towards the chemist's shop, which was fortunately next door. The chemist declined the analysis, saying that such was not his business. The guest grew more furious than ever—threw the steak at the chemist's head and set to work smashing everything in the shop. By the time the police arrived the whole establishment was wrecked and the madman was still wreaking vengeance on the fragments. He proved to be an exsoldier whose brain had given way through drink.

It is not very long since the grave of Thothmes IV. one of the Egyptian monarchs of the Eighteenth Dynasty, was discovered at Thebes. That of Queen Hatschepsu, the builder of the beautiful Temple of Der-el-Bahari, which has now been discovered close at hand. Is of even greater interest. It is placed at the end of an inclined passage which runsdownwards into the hillside. This passage was already known to the members of the French Commission, and Lepsius opened it for some 150 feet before he was compelled to cease his work, from lack of means or other cause. During last spring the work was resumed, and to the passage was cleared away. The subsequent excavation took a long time and are but recently completed—to a total length of some 6000 feet. There antechambers were discovered before that actually used as a burial-place. This contained the sarcophagi of hard sandstone so exquisitely polished as to resemble copper, and covered with inscriptions. Both were empty, however. The hieroglyphics show that one formerly contained the body of Hatschepsu, and the other that of her father, Thothmes I. The lids of the sarcophagi lay on the floor beside them. The mummy of Thothmes I., which was found at Der el-Bahari, is now in the Museum at Cairo. That of Hatschepsu may possibly be in one of the side chambers which are closed up, having been placed there at some time of danger.

Two young girls of Berlin found their eyesight failing, and their parents sent them to a doctor, where they had to undergo a cure lasting for some weeks. Questioned by their parents as to what they had been doing to bring their eyes to such a condition, the girls confessed that they had washed their faces in water mixed with frog's eggs in order to secure a delicate complexion!

An advertisement in a London paper:—"Lady of Title," staying at the sea over Easter, is desirous of taking Young Musical Lady of good appearance with her for Companionship, but who will be treated in every way as a friend simply; only one whose family is in Burks could be entertained; letters, stating age and full particulars, will ensure consideration.—Address Lady, etc.

William Prince of Orange brought over Dutch ideas of gardening, and it was he who introduced what was then and has since been termed "Dutch gardening." He introduced this style of gardening about the Royal residences, and it was not long (says the "Garden") before the fashion became established and general throughout the country. The Dutch landscape gardeners whom William engaged to carry out his ideas were soon followed by numerous noteworthy English practitioners in the art, so that during Queen Anne's reign a great impetus was given to this Dutch style throughout the country, to be followed later by a school of landscape gardeners opposed to the Dutch ideas of design.

The attempt to "trip" Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons over his civil List grant to Mr. Austin Dobson, merely recoiled on the head of his questioner. The Prime Minister was able to quote triumphantly the precedent of Matthew Arnold, who was placed by Mr. Gladstone in the list while still an Inspector of Schools on full pay. Tennyson, as one reads in Mr. A. C. Benson's recent monograph, was fairly well-to-do when his name first appeared on the list, and the same has, doubtless, been the case with many other recipients since.

"Necessitous circumstances" is not—as is often supposed, inside as well as outside Parliament—one of the conditions laid down by the Act of Parliament or by the Resolution of the House, passed in 1834. The most noteworthy literary pensions within the past decade or so have been:—£225 to the late W. E. Henley, £200 each to Mr. Alfred Austin, Poet Laureate, and Dr. Joseph Wright, of the "English Dialect Dictionary"; £100 each to the late George Augustus Sala and Sims Reeves, and to Messrs. T. H. S. Escott and William Watson, "poet"; £200 to the widow of Professor Huxley, and £100 each to the widows of Anthony Trollope and Charles Dickens, jun.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Major Seely's sympathisers express themselves assured of his victory. The hon. and gallant member, they say, has already got his Majority.

To the question, "White or Yellow Labour?" Major Seely's natural answer is, "Isle of Wight."

Not a man of weight: Mr. Lyttleton.

Perplexing Politics: The Party most hotly opposed to the Bond is the Party that employs the Slave.

It is only following historical precedent that with Joseph's representative making slaves in the Transvaal, the Plagues should appear in Johannesburg.

The latest development of federating the Empire: Lashing it together with Tory whips and Milner ajamboks.

What Shakespeare said of Lord Milner in "Richard III." "Here comes the sweating lord!" (Act III., Scene 1.)

The author of Sherlock Holmes: Sir Conun-drum Doyle.

One of the publishers has just presented a book to the world with the high-stepping title of "A Ladder of Tears." Readers, no doubt, will find their hearts sung with pity.

The Czar, it is said, will go to the Front in August. Russia is evidently putting her Back into it.

Mr. Sully's new book: The Pearl of Orleans."

Latest Racing Speculations: The Willow Plate 5 to 1 on Militia; 3 to 1 against Ah Sin, no offers British Workman, Outside sc. atching.

The Government's favourite instrument: The Bass Joe.

Trade Unions are supposed to apply the Bleaching regulations of the Factory Act to the Trawler.

The Return to Nature: Protection, Slavery, and the Poke Bonnet."—"Westminster Gazette."

LONDON, Prince of Wales Hotel de Vere Gardens, Kensington, W. Family suites. Recreation, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. Spacious new Dining Saloon. All Bedrooms ventilated with patent apparatus. Sumptuous yet economical. Telegrams Suasively London." Terms, from 9/6 per day.

All Tired Out

Pale, Thin, Poor Blood, No Energy

These are the symptoms of impure blood, starved blood. Take out the impurities, feed the blood, and health quickly returns.

Mrs. George Mitchell, of Yuille St., Buninyong, Victoria, sends us her photograph with the following story:

"I suffered terribly from debility. I had no energy. I was tired in the morning as at night. It did not seem possible for me to keep up. I was thin and pale, and my blood was very poor. I had no appetite. I gradually grew weaker and weaker. When almost completely exhausted I read about

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I immediately tried it, and began to improve at once. A few bottles completely restored me to health."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Ayer's Pills will greatly aid the action of the Sarsaparilla. They are all vegetable, mild, sugar-coated, and easy to take.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd. BOMBAY.

FINEST COORG COFFEE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Buy direct from Curing Works and save all intermediate Profits.

TRADE C C MARK. E C

BISON HEAD BRAND.

	Per lb. R. a. p.	Per 7 lbs. R. a. p.	Per 28 lbs R. a. p
Finest whole Pea berry	0 10 0	4 0 0	14 0 0
Extra Bold First Grade	0 9 0	3 8 0	12 0 0
Bold Second Grade	0 8 0	3 0 0	10 0 0
Ordinary Common	0 5 0	2 0 0	8 0 0
Per Post V. P. Extra	0 0	1 2 0	0 0 0

All the above Coffees are grown in our own estates in Coorg, cured and packed at our Hunsur Works. They are guaranteed pure and free from all adulterations. Cash with order or goods forwarded per V. P. P If by rail state nearest Station. Agents wanted in all Towns and Cities.

MATHESON & CO.,

COFFEE WORKS,

Hunsur, P. O.,

Mysore Province

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Cº, PARIS

Sold by all Chemists.

Rose's LIME JUICE

NON-ALCOHOLIC.

Prepared from the CHOICEST WEST INDIAN LIME FRUIT.

A MINUTE'S CONSIDERATION MAY SAVE A YEAR'S WORRY.

TYRES THAT ONLY LOOK LIKE CLINCHERS

detachable, for repair, were invented and introduced by us in 1890, and our method—the beaded edge—has never been improved on.

our Tyres have proved the best is evidenced by the fact that they are being universally copied by other makers, who follow where we lead.

practice can make perfect, and our unique experience in Tyre making has enabled us to produce the most perfect Tyre for years past.

out for our Name and Trade mark on all tyres. That is the best safeguard you can have that imitations of our Tyres are not being substituted.

the non-slipping corded tread, the extended flap on the cover encircling the inner tube is now being introduced by other makers as an improvement.

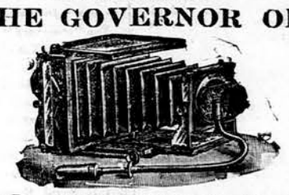
have included these and other successful features for years past, and stand to-day years ahead of any other tyre.

Sole Manufacturers: THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO. LTD., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Write for Illustrated Booklet. Mailed FREE.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

MAX MINCK & CO., LTD., LAHORE & SIMLA.

ACTUAL SIZE.

SOLID LEATHER WRISTLET

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

No. 1213.—Our New Flat Shape Military Model Lever Wrist Watch, fully jewelled, specially constructed for rough wear.

Guaranteed or kept in order free for 5 years.

		Rs.
In Silver Case and Strap, complete	... ...	35
In Gun Metal do. do.	... ...	28
In Nickel Silver do. do.	... ...	25

Can be had in a smaller size at the same price.

Send for our Price List.

THE WORLD'S WRITING

Is transacted with ease and despatch through the universal use of the

Remington Typewriter.

The Speed, Strength and Reliability of the REMINGTON, and its capacity for years of heavy work, make it the STANDARD Writing Machine in every department of commercial life.

. . *Price List and full particulars upon application to* . .

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

100, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C., OR TO

WARDEN & CO., Bombay.

By Royal Warrant

To H.M. the King.

12

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

NEW DESIGNS IN 18 CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.

21094 plain gold links, Rs. 27.

19848 pearl and ruby brooch, Rs. 60.

14336 Brooch with 1 turquoise, Rs. 19-8. With 1 pearl, Rs. 20.

28104 Turquoise and pearl links, Rs. 45.

19395 Scent bottle charm with 4 diamonds and 1 ruby, Rs. 46.

20243 Scent bottle charm with diamonds and 1 ruby, Rs. 50.

21435 pearl and turquoise necklet, set in 15 ct. gold, Rs. 135.

21920 Pearl and turquoise heart, Rs. 60.

23630 Diamond and ruby locket, Rs. 50.

22320 pearl brooch, Rs. 45.

20239 Diamond and emerald locket Rs. 54.

23669 Diamond, sapphire and ruby locket, Rs. 185

A VARIETY OF OTHER DESIGNS OF NECKLETS AND PENDANTS ON VIEW AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.

11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY. Opposite the Genet Post Office.

Always order Liebig as LEMCO

The Liebig Company's initials LEMCO are placed on every wrapper and jar of the genuine Liebig Company's Extract to protect you from substitutes.

KEEPS ANY TIME IN ANY CLIMATE.

Stephen's Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

"ROB ROY" PENS.

HINKS, WELLS & CO. beg to draw attention to this new series of

TURNED-UP POINTED AND OTHER PENS,

made of the same materials, by the same tools, by the same process, and at the same works as the "WAVERLEY" Series of Pens, which Hinks, Wells & Co. have for 30 years and upwards (prior to September, 1901) manufactured for and supplied to Messrs. Macniven & Cameron, Limited.

6d., 1s. & Gross Boxes. Sold by all Stationers

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

HINKS, WELLS & Co., BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

The "LANCET" describes it as—

"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JAILALBHOY & Co.,

General Merchants and Commission Agents,

No. 106, Mahatma Gandhi Road.

M. A. P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

UNLESS I misinterpret the white spaces between the lines of a letter I have received from New York, London, playgoers may not have very long to wait before they see Richard Mansfield, the celebrated American tragedian, appearing in the character—a strong character with a vengeance!—of Ivan the Terrible who was Tsar of Russia from 1533 to 1584. "Something like a sensation" is the description of the effect of Mansfield's Ivan Vassilyevich at the Amsterdam Theatre (one of New York's newest), so if it be a fact that the play is to be produced over here, it may be taken that there is activity of some sort in store for one of London's temples of the Drama. London has not forgotten the actor's performance at the Lyceum of the title-parts of the Robert Louis Stevenson "shocker," Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

("Ivan, you may recollect, was the Tsar who encouraged printing; but it was not entirely on that account," is the facetious observation of my correspondent, "that he was surnamed the 'Terrible.'" Which is almost as cynical as Mark Twain's familiar contribution to the world's scientific history: "The man that invented cuckoo clocks is dead. This is stale news, but there's nothing else the matter with it.")

Here is a scene which Richard Mansfield must revel in. Astrologers have predicted the death of Ivan on St. Cyril's day. The day has come, and the tyrant, an appallingly unwholesome picture, in ominous mauve, of senile decay, is defiantly merry because he fancies there is an improvement in his health. He gives orders for the magicians to be executed; he commands the Tsaritsa, whom he is about to divorce, to choose the gifts for his new bride, and in a nervous, fearful and hysterical haste lest the cessation of personal activity, should break the spell of imagined new vitality, he sends for a troupe of jesters to make merry around him in celebration of the astrologers' defeat. These crafty gentlemen have predicted to "Godunoff" (should it not be Godounov?), who has been sent to see to their execution, that he shall succeed to Ivan's throne, and as their continued existence is necessary to the due fulfilment of their prophecy, they are merely hidden away by the ambitious "Godunoff" who, to the further advancement of his chances of succession, learns from the Court physician that the Tsar would be certain to die if worked into a passion of rage.

In the meantime, St. Cyril's day is slowly dying out, and the Tsar, surrounded by whispering courtiers, whose remarks he at once tries to overhear and to disregard, is pathetically straining against his doom by the useless force of laboured swagger and assumed high spirits. Godunoff then enters, and, showing himself in his true colours, looks meaningly into the terror-stricken face of the Tsar and tells him, with a hard, mocking laugh, that the astrologers are still alive, and that they have not recanted. In a frenzy of rage, Ivan the Terrible makes an effort to rise from his throne and fly at the mocking Godunoff. But he falls back dead, and as the curtain slowly descends the jesters he has ordered come marching gaily on with shout and song to celebrate his—death! If Richard Mansfield should but bring this Ivan the Terrible to London, what a grand play to follow "The Darling of the Gods" at His Majesty's! Ivan Vassilyevich is a fine character from top to toe, and it would mystify Japan, after his presentation on the stage of the villainous Zakkuri if he were to appear as the sanguinary Russian tyrant, whose death was foretold by a blood-red star. I commend the scheme to Mr. Beerbohm Tree as an effective means of expressing his neutrality.

Richard Mansfield's face is one of extraordinary breadth, heaviness and flexibility. A contortionist would give his head for it literally, for with Mansfield's he could make his fortune. He is a perfect master of facial make-up, and few beyond himself and one or two actors who were playing with him in the piece know the secret of his marvellous changes from Jekyll to Hyde, and Hyde to Jekyll, which so mystified, and really terrified, London playgoers some twelve years ago. If it is possible for an actor to have countenances too capable of expression, Richard Mansfield possesses one, for a movement of his great mouth means a simultaneous disturbance of nearly every muscle of the face, which is frequently taken for an unfortunate habit of over-exercising an undeniably valuable gift. And thereby hangs a tale. [Ha!]

The distinguished impersonator of Ivan the Terrible has himself told it in the American clubs, so there is no offence if the world in its recountment here. At the time that London was talking, and trembling over his startling performance of the awful Mr. Hyde, Richard Mansfield went into a small newsagent's shop off the Strand to buy a newspaper. The proprietor of the business deals in other things besides news, such as tobacco, stadium ginger beer, sweetmeats, and funny little fat faces which seemed to be made of putty and treacle, and which were stuck up for sale by their own adhesive power (like Bree Fox's Tar Baby) on suitably inscribed squares of cardboard. Two lads were in the shop at the time, purchasing cigarettes, and it happened that as the tragedian entered, one of them suddenly said to the other, as he placed a thumb and a finger on the head and the chin of a putty and treacle work of art, gave it a pinch that spread it out like a face in a distorting mirror, "Golly! isn't this exactly like the guv'nor!" Mansfield recognised the lads as two of the stage hands at the Lyceum, where he was then playing; but they, on their part, having their backs to the actor, where not aware of his presence until a familiar voice rang out over their shoulders to the man behind the counter: "The Evening" Standard, please—and one of those flattering portraits of Mr. Richard Mansfield!"

No one could accuse Herr Ludovic Barnay, the famous German actor of villains, of not knowing how to die. His experience in this branch of the theatrical industry is in extent without parallel. That vice might fall in the end and virtue triumph, and the final curtain descend to the fair music of a gallery's hearty congratulations and best wishes, the German Abingdon is "alive to tell the tale" that he has performed no less than one thousand one hundred and twenty death scenes! According to his recently published memoirs, the classification table of his whole sale decease is as follows:

Committed suicide	314	times.
Died of heart disease	192	"
Poisoned	105	"
Assassinated	109	"
Beaten to death	86	"
Stabbed	61	"
Died a natural death	55	"
Killed by lightning	31	"
Executed	33	"
Drowned	22	"
	1,089	

This leaves thirty-one deaths still to be accounted for. No doubt these resulted from being toppled over the cliffs in pale moon light by the under villain who had not received his legal share of the swag, and the mere thought of such descents has made the actor too giddy to record them. As a cheerful set-off against this awful total of fatality, Herr Barnay gives it out that he has been married 1,171 times which leaves him as many as fifty-one wives who are not widows!

Mr. St. John Clerke, giving a concert at the Bechstein Hall, introduced to the assembled company something more than a particularly pleasant tenor voice, and a pretty song in manuscript by the young composer, Cyril Scott. For on his programme was the name of Miss Ethel Bret Harte, and this clever young lady was making her first appearance on the concert platform. It was evident when she stepped forward to sing that she was not altogether "unaccustomed to public singing" to adapt a familiar lecture-hall phrase to present uses, and one's suspicions of previous experience were confirmed by the information that Miss Bret Harte had for some time been appearing with the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company in the provinces. The possessor of a sympathetic soprano voice which rings as clearly and runs as smoothly as the lines of her celebrated father's verses, and which on the occasion of her London debut did full justice to the dainty numbers of Mr. Noel Johnson, Miss Bret Harte has, besides, a most engaging stage appearance, a taste and a talent for brilliant repartee, a large helping of her father's charm of manner, and a knowledge of the theory of music which runs that of its practice close at the heel. Chamber concerts in London will be the more interesting for vocal contributions from the daughter of the late Bret Harte and her many friends, public as well as personal, fear only wish her the best of good fortune in her professional career.

Although the composer of the music for "The Up-River Girl" has had many songs published in London, he is at present better known in the United States where there are no less than one hundred and fifty of his musical pieces—songs, marches, waltzes, "two-steps" and instrumental solos—in constant circulation. The remarkable variety of Mr. Coverley's work, or rather of its subject, may, perhaps be accounted for in the geographical complications of his early life, and in his almost international parentage. Mr. Coverley was born in Oporto, Portugal, of English-Italian parents, his mother having been introduced to the world by Italian-Spanish parents and his father by English-Scotch progenitors. After only ten years of infanthood in Portugal, young Coverley was sent to a school in Glasgow. If the work, especially the artistic work of a man's future can be influenced by the experience in youth of sharp contrasts of environment, one might be inclined to lay to the door of that move, from sunny Portugal to unsunny Glasgow, Mr. Robert Coverley's ability to turn out ballads of the highest from at one moment and popular dance tunes at another.

After his Glasgow schooling, which was not of a nature to entice his hidden talent for music into the light of day, the composer of more than two hundred songs and other pieces came to London, and attended a school where the study of the violin was not regarded as an indictable offence. At the age of twenty his preliminaries for the study of medicine were interrupted by a desire to visit America, and as there were no patients dependent either for their well-being or their illbeing upon his movements, the enterprising young product of Spain, Italy, England, and Scotland sailed away to the Sousa Land, and speedily became proficient in the composition of melodious marches. From marches he went over to sacred songs for a while (having sung in a church choir in London), and then, to show that he had not thrown off the influence of the romantic and picturesque land of his birth, Mr. Coverley composed enough songs of the passionately sentimental type to stock the establishments of West End musical publishers. Since his residence in England, the composer has been most favourable spoken of by the London musical critics for the soundness of his orchestral works, many of which have been introduced to the ears of the public by Mr. Henry J. Wood at the Queen's Hall. Among his latest published songs are Solitude (an arrangement from Tschaikowsky's famous "Pathetique" symphony), and that formidable rival of "The Holy City," "The City of Zion."

* A NORTH-CHINA newspaper states that by command of the Empress Dowager the two daughters of H. E. Yu Keng, former Chinese Minister to France, are now teaching English and French to twenty of the Young Manchu ladies, whose duty is to attend upon her Majesty in the Palace. These twenty ladies are intended by the Empress Dowager to act as her interpreters whenever she has the ladies of the Foreign Legations and their friends as guests at the Palace and also to assist in entertaining them.

The High Class

"ARDATH"

SMOKING MIXTURE

HAS NO EQUAL IN QUALITY.

MILD, MEDIUM, AND FULL.

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of ¼-lb. & ½-lb.

PRICES: 2Rs. 8As. per ½-lb. 1R. 6As. per ¼-lb.

OUR NEW SCIENTIFIC PROCESS

of preparing and packing Tobacco ensures its freshness and condition, no matter how long kept or to what climatic conditions subjected, provided the tins are kept intact until required for use.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD CLASS TOBACCONISTS AND STORES.

Agents in Bombay:
Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
Dinshaw, Merwan & Co.
D. Merwan & Co.
D. Macropolo & Co.

Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, Eng.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

LIPTONS

TEAS—Perfect Quality.

COFFEES—Received the Grand Prix at Paris Exhibition.

WHISKIES—Old and mellow.

PROVISIONS—Ham, Bacon, Cheese always fresh and good. Jams, Marmalade, Sugar, Tart Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

COFFEES—Roast and ground daily in India, therefore always fresh.

TEAS—A treat for all.

LIPTONS GOODS are on sale at all dealers or from D. C. OOMRIGAR and D. H. HEERAJEE—BOMBAY.

S. & H. HARRIS'

HARNESS PREPARATIONS.

For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all Black Leather Articles.

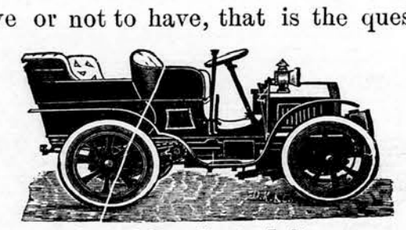
Does not injure the leather. Requires no brushing. ASK FOR IT.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory:
LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

A MOTOR CAR FOR Rs. 2,500!

To have or not to have, that is the question!



The four essentials of a Motor Car for India are:
RELIABILITY, SIMPLICITY, HILL CLIMBING POWER
MODERATE PRICE
They are all embodied in Cars supplied by

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of and colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ST. JACOBS OIL

..CURES..

Rheumatism Backache Feetache
Neuralgia Headache All Bodily Aches.

Price 1/1½ and 2/6, of all Chemists.

CONQUERS PAIN.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.

Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case, Rs. 35.

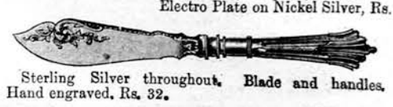
Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.

Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30.
Plain, complete, in case.
Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle.
Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.

Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle: Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.



Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved, Rs. 32.

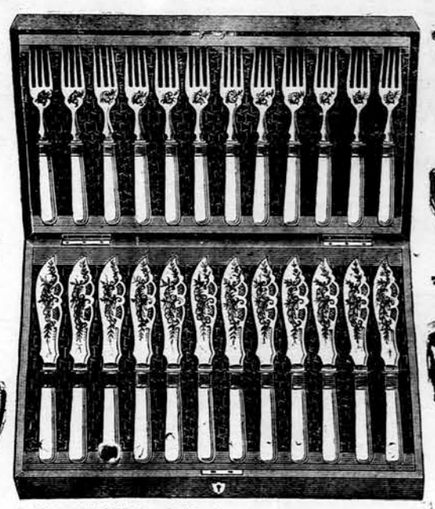
OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Complete
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE,
4 pieces.
Floral engraving as illustrated,
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.
Best Electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

Teapot.
Fluted and engraved
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 20.

Teapot.
Choicely Engraved
Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 26.

Teapot.
Fluted and Hand engraved. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver,
Rs. 56.



E. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces.
Triple electro Silver plated, on pure white ickel Silver.
Rs. 80.

Teapot
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 22.

BISHOP'S

GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

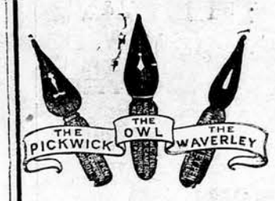
BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES

are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES

are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.



Sold by all Stationers throughout the World

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Every Pen made by Macniven & Cameron, & Ltd., separately examined by experienced hands, and any found defective are discarded.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD.
WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES,

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED AND DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

PRESERVES, NOURISHES, ENRICHES THE HAIR.
CURES SCURF, DANDRIFF AND BALDNESS.
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.

GOLDEN COLOUR FOR FAIR OR GREY HAIR.

BOTTLES 3-6, 7-, 10-6 OF CHEMISTS, STORES AND
ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

EST. 1760 JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Ltd. EST. 1760

SOLD EVERYWHERE

SOLD EVERYWHERE

GOSNELL'S LATEST!!!

LONDON (By Appointment to H.M. the Queen.) & PARIS.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."
The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fever, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise at once, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS: REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—"as a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Past Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from the use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Ricci, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engrs. It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, B. B. M. Railway:—It is really a trying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS and BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treasurer & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Rs. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

IT IS IMPORTANT

If you intend going home, or to the hills for the warm season that you should go suitably provided with comforts for the journey, one thing you are sure to require and that is an

ALL WOOL TRAVELLING RUG.

For the Boat or the train it is an absolute necessity. You cannot buy Rugs in Europe equal in value at the price. We have hundreds in stock to select from at this price.

IT IS MORE IMPORTANT

To know where you can obtain such extraordinary value.
Send, or call and inspect them yourself at

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.'S

ALL WOOL.

Large size 54 by 70.

Rs. 3-15

Weight 3¾ lbs.

ALL WOOL.

POPULAR STORES,
BOMBAY.

Horses, Dogs, Birds, Cattle

ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION

190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS
Have secured a copy of the
Elliman First Aid Book
For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE,
192 pp., Illustrated.
Per 1/- Copy.
BUT
If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.
ADDRESS—
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.
ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.
The Elliman R.E.P. Book.
FIRST AID in ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS, HYGIENE OF THE ATHLETE, MASSAGE, &c.
256 pp., Illustrated.
Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign Stamps accepted), or upon receipt of booklet covers from 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, or sight of bills showing purchase of three 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before Broken, Corns when Painful, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.
Bottles 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-.
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S.,
High Class and Genuine
Egyptian Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST
EVER imported into India and unsurpassed by any imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

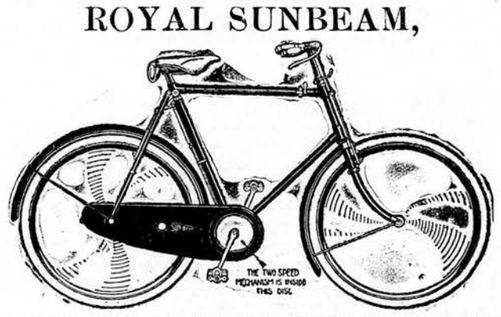
NO MISTAKE
CAN NOW BE MADE WHEN BUYING.
DUNLOP TYRES,

WIRED OR BEADED.

the non-slipping pattern, being an infallible protection against inferior imitations.
DUNLOP MOTOR TYRES IN STOCK.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO. LD.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

RIDE A
ROYAL SUNBEAM,



Fitted with the latest TWO-SPEED GEAR, Back pedal Rim brake, Dunlop 1904 tyres, Free wheel and the popular
THE LITTLE OIL BATH GEAR CASE

with Lamp, Bell tools, complete. Price, Rs. **325.**

SOLE IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.,
J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,
60, TAMARIND LANE,
BOMBAY.

DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS
REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380
TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.

PEARS

Soapmakers
by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES
THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS
OF INDIA.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For
INFANTS & INVALIDS
A Purely Vegetable Extract....
Untouched by Hand.

Prepared as directed, forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age. Send for Sample and *"A Few Opinions"* to - -

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall. COCANADA [illegible] RANGOON—[illegible] & Co. KARACHI—[illegible] & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co., [illegible] & Bros. &c.
THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Established at Home in 1815: at Bombay in 1842.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.
SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' LAGER BEER
JOHN WALKER & SONS' KILMARNOCK WHISKIES.
FEUERHEERD'S "COMMENDADOR" PORT
U. K. MALT" WHISKY, as supplied to the HOUSE OF LORDS.
H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE.
16, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.
COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.
C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.
Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

"PREMIER" BICYCLES

HELICAL TUBING

MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST

SOLE AGENTS:
H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

Dresselhuys Cigars

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER AND CO.,
—1-1,—
COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

A line of special value

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. G. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with DE JONGH'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with the Signatures, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

The Pleasures of the Table

are spoiled for the man who suffers from Rheumatic-Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Joints or pains in any part of the body. Peace and comfort return speedily, after a thorough rubbing with

Little's Oriental Balm

It's "the greatest stuff ever put into a bottle," as thousands have testified. One bottle may cure you—it may take three—but it **will cure you,** to stay cured.
Sold at Rs. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

BAD BREATH

is often caused by the foul gases arising from fermenting, putrefying food, lying undigested in the stomach. Best way to cure it is to strengthen the gastric juice, by taking

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT.

Every case of dyspepsia—no matter how severe or complicated, is cured by this thoroughgoing remedy. It searches out the weak points in your digestive tract, it purifies and enriches the blood, and puts health and strength where you have been feeble and diseased. Get a bottle to-day.
Sold at Annas 12 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURE'S REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores. Price Rs. 8 per Box. Sole Agent: MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Solidery Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Hanover Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM KEYMER & Co.; 36, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.; Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. [illegible] CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER [illegible] & Co.